"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers Thursday and probably Friday; moderate southeasterly winds.
☞ For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,836. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1912.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark, 2 CENTS.

POLICE HEAD'S STORY OF BANDITS' SIEGE

M. Guichard Tells New York Times Garnier and Vallet Had No Chance of Escape.

VILLA LIKE AN ARSENAL

Desperadoes' Notebooks Found—Garnier Shot Himself—Dog Attacked Police Instead of Brigands.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 15.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent was received today by M. Guichard, head of the Paris Police Criminal Investigation Department, on whom fell the actual work of running the band of motor bandits to earth, and who throughout the memorable siege of last night stood at Police Prefect Lépine's side, exchanging views with him regarding the best plans for his operations and issuing orders to the army of zouaves, police, and firemen, who surrounded the doomed Villa Bonhour.

"The account you cabled to THE NEW YORK TIMES," he said, "is substantially correct. I can, however, amplify it with certain details not available to the correspondents who were on the scene last night.

"To begin with, you may wonder why we did not organize a surveillance of the villa and capture the bandits as they came out instead of besieging the house. The fact is, surveillance was out of the question. We could not have stationed detectives in the vicinity of the villa without the bandits becoming aware of the fact and immediately removing to safer quarters. This we at once realized, and we decided that a regular siege along the lines of that at Choisy-le-Roi was the only certain method of rounding up the criminals.

The Police Handicapped.

"Prefect Lépine and I quickly saw that it was a much more difficult matter than at Choisy. The Villa Bonhour, as you know, is one of a congeries of similar houses, with no clearance near by to facilitate operations. Also we were much handicapped by the night coming so quickly after we had drawn the cordon round the house.

"You can say that there was never any possibility of the bandits escaping. Every loophole was closely watched from the start.

"Garnier and Vallet directed a steady and dangerous fire at our men, and although we were furnished with special bullet-proof shields, placed at our disposal by a private inventor after the Choisy affair, M. Lépine and I agreed that it would be risking valuable lives to take the house by assault.

"In the early stages of the siege, as you know, it was a ding-dong affair, lasting up to 2 o'clock in the morning. The dynamite cartridges and bombs prepared on the spot, which we deposited under the walls of the villa or threw from the railway viaduct running high above the house, did not have the effect we hoped.

"At one time, when Garnier and Vallet were lying sheltered beneath mattresses and firing through an aperture which had been made through the outer wall on the first floor, a courageous Lieutenant of zouaves succeeded in depositing a bomb beneath the hole. The bomb exploded, but the whole force of the explosion was drawn up the chimney of the room, and failed to dislodge the criminals.

"Then a Police Inspector sent off his police dog to the house to worry the bandits, but he forgot that the animal was not trained to enter houses, and the result was that the dog dashed across the garden surrounding the house and fell upon the police on the other side of the villa, who had to fight lustily to protect themselves from the animal's fierce onslaught. You may count the dog as a badly bruised, innocent victim of the gang's malefactions."

Garnier Dead When Found.

The correspondent asked M. Guichard to give a precise account of the final scene, as in the hurry and scurry of the last moments various conflicting accounts of the bandits' end had got abroad.

"When the zouaves and police burst into the house," he said, "they found Garnier dead, with several bullet holes in his head. I have not the slightest doubt that Garnier, when he saw the men coming, committed suicide.

"Vallet, however, though wounded, was not dead when the zouaves burst in upon him, and was able to fire four shots at random before the soldiers laid him low with a deadly volley.

"To-day we picked up an enormous number of cartridge cases in the villa and the surrounding garden. It is impossible to give anything like an exact estimate of the number of cartridges fired, but I should say that the bandits themselves were responsible for over 600 rounds of ammunition.

"Did we find any money? Yes, 850 francs, ($170,) and I believe Garnier destroyed many bank notes before committing suicide.

"I cannot speak too highly of the zeal and courage of the police and soldiers. All the time they were itching to rush the villa, and M. Lépine had continually to restrain them."

M. Guichard might have added that he himself is one of the principal heroes. In tracking down the gang he exposed himself repeatedly to the vengeance of desperate men, who had sworn to take his life, but although

Continued on Page 6.

SINGER HITS HAMMERSTEIN.

Miss Lyne Hurls "Rigoletto" Score at Impresario in a Dispute.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 15.—"Rogoletto" for the second time has stood Felice Lyne, the American operatic star at Hammerstein's, in good stead. It was in the rôle of Gilda one night last November that she jumped into fame at one bound. Yesterday, with the aid of Verdi's opera, which she was carrying at the time, she hurled a blow at Mr. Hammerstein, in the course of a heated altercation, which upset the impresario's equilibrium and injured the thumb of the prima donna's right hand. So to-day she is shaking hands very gingerly.

The trouble between the two has been brewing a long while, and dates back to a certain contract made for a term of five years, before the young American got her chance.

There is no need to go into the whys and wherefores of the dispute. Suffice it to say that Miss Lyne was only billed to sing once in the present week, and the rôle of Marguerite in "Faust," in which she also made a hit, was sung last night by a new French soprano, Berthe Caesar.

Whether Miss Lyne felt aggrived especially about this is not quite clear. Anyhow, meeting Mr. Hammerstein in the foyer of his Opera House yesterday afternoon, where she had gone to rehearse "Rigoletto," the two quickly became engaged in a heated argument, and before the onlookers could interfere Mr. Hammerstein felt the full weight of the "Rigoletto" score, with the result that for a few moments he saw many stars instead of one.

Spectators of the affair rushed to his rescue, quickly separating the singer and the impresario, and leading them away in opposite directions.

BREAKS 31 DAYS' FAST.

Levanzin Lost Weight, but Felt Better Mentally.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 15.—Agostino Levanzin, a young lawyer from the Island of Malta, broke the thirty-one-day fast today which he has kept under scientific observation at the Carnegie Institute nutrition laboratory in Roxbury.

From April 13 until this morning Levanzin refrained from eating food of any sort. Water was all that passed his lips. The first nourishment he took after his period of abstinence was in the form of small quantities of carbohydrates in starchy foods.

No information as to the physical condition of Levanzin will be given out at the laboratory. According to a professor in the Harvard Medical School, the subject finished the experiment in excellent health. There was a marked loss of weight, but no decrease of Levanzin's physical or mental powers.

During the fast, Levanzin made no change in his mode of living. He walked about the city, took carriage rides and read the papers, all of course under the scrutiny of Dr. Francis Gano Benedict, Director of the laboratory and other scientists interested in the experiment.

Readings were recorded at stated intervals of the subject's heart action and various other organic manifestations which might be influenced by lack of food. Tests also were made of Levanzin in the respiration calorimeter.

The first three days of the fast Levanzin complained of being hungry. After that he said he had lost any desire for food and that he experienced a feeling of exhilaration. He said his brain was clear and that he could think more rapidly and concisely.

Small quantities of food only will be taken by Levanzin until he again reaches a normal condition. The amount will be increased day by day. He will remain at the laboratory until he recovers his strength.

Although it has been reported that Levanzin might sacrifice his life in the experiment, this is denied by medical authorities. According to one of the Harvard Faculty the record of thirty-one days without food has been surpassed by an experimenter who fasted for forty days.

Levanzin has made long fasts before. While in the University of Malta he abstained from food for thirty days without any difficulty. He was brought to this country for the experiment, which is deemed by medical men as of great value in showing just how long the human body can exist without nourishment and the effect such deprivation has.

VALUE OF GOVERNORS ISLAND

Secretary Stimson Gives Maximum Estimate as $6,280,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15. — The lowest estimate which the War Department places upon the value of the military reservation at Governors Island is $4,070,000. The maximum value placed on the property is $6,280,000, making it the most valuable military property in the United States. The actual cost of the Governors Island property has been $322,314.

These facts were transmitted to Congress to-day by Secretary Stimson in response to a House resolution calling for detailed information as to the cost and estimated present value of the twenty-eight military posts throughout the country which the War Department wants to abandon and sell as part of its plan for the reconcentration of the army.

Secretary Stimson reports that the records do not show what the Government paid for the Governors Island property. It has spent $192,086 on buildings, $27,495 for a water supply, and $102,733 on roads and minor improvements. He adds that the lowest estimate of the value of the land alone is $4,000,000 and the highest value $6,000,000; that the buildings are valued all the way from a minimum estimate of $65,000 to a maximum of $250,000.

The total cost of these twenty-eight army posts to the Government has been $10,961,882. If they were sold the War Department believes it would get all the way from a minimum figure of $11,788,346 to $24,382,000 for them. The land alone, it is said, the Government only $388,707 for the twenty-eight posts, many of which were obtained for nothing. The value of this land is now estimated as worth from a minimum of $8,471,071 to $18,738,715.

TO RELIEVE INSOMNIA take half teaspoonful Horsford's Acid Phosphate in glass of water before retiring—Quiets nerves and induces refreshing sleep.—Adv.

VICTORY SURELY HIS, ROOSEVELT BOASTS

Already Has 500 Delegates, He Asserts, and Will Win on the First Ballot.

OHIO FIGHT MORE BITTER

Managers of Taft and the Colonel Urge Them to Use No Restraint in Their Attacks.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 15.—At the wind-up of the second day of his fight for the delegates from Ohio to the Republican National Convention Col. Theodore Roosevelt announced at Dayton tonight that he is sure of the nomination on the first ballot. He estimated that, following yesterday's primaries in California, he now has 500 votes pledged to him, and that within the next few days he will have added more than the remaining 40 necessary to give him control at Chicago.

The Colonel has even chosen the man to put his name in nomination—Controller Prendergast of New York.

The lid is now off in the Presidential primaries in Ohio. Within the last few hours both the principals in the Republican conflict have been urged by their managers to use no restraint in their attacks. Consequently persons who follow political developments in the Buckeye State believe that at future meetings such entirely inadequate epithets as "Puzzlewit" and "man of flabby intellect," culled from Col. Roosevelt's commentary, and such epithets as "honeyfugler," "demagogue" and "hypocrite," which President Taft has flung at the Colonel, will give way to more robust and direct terms.

Col. Roosevelt went into the Ohio campaign with two good resolutions, inspired by the advice of his campaign managers, who thought they were sagacious.

For one thing, it had been urged upon him that it would be bad policy to utilise the personal attacks on President Taft he made in the Massachusetts primary campaign in this, the President's own State. In the second place, the Colonel had been implored and had consented not to carry his campaign into Hamilton County, where President Taft resided before he became the occupant of the White House, "unless Mr. Taft should compel him to do so."

It is likely that both these pious resolutions will be thrown to the winds now that his utterances are exempt from any limit in the Republican primary campaign here.

May Invade Cincinnati.

The Colonel, it is said to-day, is not at all unlikely to invade Cincinnati next Monday on the eve of the primaries, when President Taft will be campaigning in that neighborhood, too, although at the Roosevelt headquarters here it has been announced that the Colonel is to spend next Monday campaigning far away from the prospective scene of President Taft's primary activities on that day.

To-day THE TIMES correspondent learned from a railroad official that the railroads had been requested to postpone all arrangements for Monday's train service and await further instructions regarding the movement of the Colonel's special car on that last day of the primary campaign.

The inference that has been universally arrived at from this is that the Colonel is considering the advisability of chasing the Taft special train through Hamilton County on Monday, just as he did in the river counties yesterday. It was learned on the best of authority to-day that no delicacy was behind the Colonel's determination not to carry his primary fight on President Taft into the latter's home county. It was done to save Representative Nicholas Longworth, his son-in-law, from embarrassment. The Longworth home is in Cincinnati, where he moves in the same social set as does the Taft family. Thus far it has been unnecessary for Representative Longworth to take any very positive stand in the Presidential fight. His had been an attitude of complacent, if not altogether pleasant neutrality.

Where Does Longworth Stand?

Should the campaign be carried into Hamilton County, on the other hand, the question would naturally arise to plague every one concerned, "Where does Longworth stand?"

Both President Taft and Col. Roosevelt spent another busy day campaigning. The President addressed several large meetings in the counties along the lake shore. The Colonel conducted a busy campaign in the Thirteenth, Eighth, and Twelfth Congressional Districts, a section with a large farming population that is regarded friendly to him. He wound up to-night with a large meeting at Dayton, an industrial centre.

President Taft kept hitting the Colonel hard all through the day. The friends of President Taft fearful lest his kind and gentle disposition should impel him not to sail into the Colonel so hard, since the Colonel in his first speeches in Ohio studiously avoided any personal attacks on his arrival, have told him that it would never do to abate his attacks. The President has been told that he must hammer it home to his audiences how roughly the Colonel has assailed him in other States, even though, as a matter of policy, he has toned down his utterances somewhat since he carried the campaign into Ohio.

"And the Ohio audiences should have it impressed upon them every hour of the day that Col. Roosevelt, by invading Ohio, has compelled the President of the United States to come into his own State like a beggar, hat in hand, soliciting his neighbors' votes," one of the leaders in the Taft campaign in Ohio told the President to-day.

Appeal to State Pride.

According to Arthur I. Vorys, who was one of the strongest figures in President Taft's ante-convention campaign four years ago, the dominant note in the President's primary campaign in this State from now on will be appeals based on State pride. President Taft has not personally felt that he could ask any favors on the ground that he is a son of Ohio. He has merely asked for justice based on his record in the White House. To-night directions were sent out from the Taft headquarters here to all the speakers on the Taft side to use this appeal in the speeches they will make until the campaign closes.

"An Ohio man—the late United States Senator Marcus A. Hanna—caused the nomination of Col. Roosevelt for Vice President," said Mr. Vorys to THE TIMES correspondent this evening. "The tragic death of another Ohio man, the late President McKinley, was responsible for Col. Roosevelt's elevation to the Presidency. The Republicans of Ohio came out for him for President unanimously in 1904. On election day that year Ohio gave him a plurality of 250,000, the largest in all its history.

"That's the way Ohio has treated Col. Roosevelt. Ohio now resents, and rightly so, his treatment of his former loyal ally, Ohio's greatest son, William Howard Taft. This resentment will be registered at the primary polls on Tuesday. I pre-

Continued on Page 3.

FIRST PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE SOUTH POLE.

An extra four-page section of Next Sunday's Times will be devoted to photographs taken by Capt. Amundsen at the south pole. These photographs will be of special interest to the thousands who read Amundsen's story written exclusively for The Times.

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Mr. Dooley on The Campaign
in
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

◆◆◆

Owen Johnson Replies to His Critics.
A vigorous article in the Book Review of
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

TAR FOR DR. REITMAN, EMMA GOLDMAN FLED

Vigilantes of San Diego Seized Woman Anarchist's Manager and Ordered Her to Leave.

I. W. W. BRANDED ON HIS BACK

Walked Across Country in Coat of Feathers and Overalls—Further Trouble Feared.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 15.—Further action by the Vigilance Committee which has taken a hand in the so-called free speech fight in this city was expected late to-night following the deportation of Emma Goldman, Anarchist, early to-day and the tarring and feathering of her manager, Dr. Ben Reitman. Feeling is intense here against some who have befriended her.

Miss Goldman and Reitman, who arrived here late yesterday afternoon with the announcement that she would deliver two lectures on drama, went to the Grant Hotel. The manager says he accommodated them more to prevent violence than anything else, as thousands hooted her all the way to the hotel from the railroad station. In the crowd was an excited woman. The Socialists, who were to have rented a hall for her lectures, repeated their refusal to let Miss Goldman have it, and, realizing the feeling against her, she decided to return to Los Angeles. This decision she made known to the police.

While she was talking to the Police Chief, Reitman was spirited away, taken in an automobile by vigilantes twenty miles from the city, tarred and feathered and branded with the letters I. W. W. on his back, a cigar being used he says. The vigilantes took his clothes, but returned his money. After a long walk in the country he bought overalls and a coat and cleaned himself as well as he could. There were daubs of tar all over his face, however, as he walked to the train at Escondido, in the northern part of the county. He declared he had no wish to return and said he never would have come here, if he had realized the situation. His wrist was broken, he says, by the dozen abductors.

Reitman went to Los Angeles where the Industrial Workers had arranged for a noisy reception. Miss Goldman was already there. She had been spirited from the hotel after the crowd of excited citizens had paraded through the corridors waving American flags and shouting.

Members of the vigilance committee learned that she had gone to a berth on the train which leaves at 3 A. M. for the North and went to the station and shouted a noisy good night to her. The police deny complicity in the treatment of Reitman, Chief Wilson declaring he thought Reitman was taken away by friends.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 15.—Emma Goldman, who arrived here to-day from San Diego, said:

"Last evening, while Dr. Reitman and I were at a San Diego hotel the manager came to my apartment and said that the chief of police wanted to talk to me in the hotel office. Dr. Reitman accompanied me there. I was then sent to another room where they said the chief was waiting. They refused to let Dr. Reitman accompany me there and I instinctively felt that something was wrong. When I returned ten minutes later Dr. Reitman was gone. There were many people about the hotel.

"An hour or so after midnight the manager of the hotel came to me and asked that I leave his place. He said that the vigilantes had threatened him if he permitted me to stay. I got an automobile and went to the railroad station where I took a sleeper. Within ten minutes after I was aboard six automobile loads of men dashed up to the station. They made a lot of noise, but they did not come into the train.

"When Dr. Reitman telephoned me this morning he said that he was very tired. He said that he had been tarred and feathered, and that the men who captured him traced the letters 'I. W. W.' on the tar with a lighted cigar. Whether it burned his skin I cannot say."

A. S. COCHRAN SAILED ALONE.

And There Was No Mrs. A. S. Cochran Aboard, as Reported.

The name "Mrs. Cochran," which appeared under that of A. S. Cochran on the printed passenger list of the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, sailing for Bremen last Tuesday, was accounted for yesterday by the officials of the North German Lloyd Line, who were kept busy all day answering inquiries from the friends of Mr. Cochran. The name of "A. S. Cochran" was recorded in lead pencil on a ledger when he telephoned the offices of the company on May 8 for reservations.

When payment for the reservation was made, "Mr." was inked in over the name "A. S. Cochran," concealing the first initial and joining with the second, making "Mrs." The title of "Mr." is not used except in cases of "Mr. and Mrs." and in Mr. Cochran's case it was said that a new clerk had failed to observe this rule. Consequently, when a second clerk made up the passenger list, he read the entry as Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Cochran.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE STARTS to-morrow from New York; Sat. from Albany.—Adv.

VANDERBILT GUESTS SEE WAITERS GO OUT

Main Dining Room of the Hotel Deserted by Help as Patrons Sit Down to Dinner

BELL BOYS SERVE AT TABLE

After a Conference Manager Hilliard Meets Their Demands and Men Will Return to Work To-day.

A man in a shabby black suit of clothes, with gloved hands and a coat collar turned up so that a clear view could not be had of his face, entered suddenly the main dining room of the Vanderbilt Hotel, by way of the servants' entrance, at 7:15 o'clock last night. The sixty-odd waiters in the room were serving about 100 guests. Advancing to the middle of the room the man blew a long blast from a whistle, glanced around for an instant to note the effect, then bolted for the front door. He reached the revolving door in front of the main lobby before any of the hotel attendants or clerks could interfere, and gained the street. There he blew another shrill blast upon his whistle and rushed away into the darkness, never stopping until he had brought up safely in the rear room of a saloon two blocks away.

In the hotel the effect of his whistle was instantaneous. The waiters in the main dining room, acting with the same noiseless precision with which they had commenced to serve the group of diners, put down their trays and marched into their locker room.

In a few minutes a procession of waiters, waiters' assistants, and cooks filed through the main lobby of the hotel and out into the street. They marched with the precision of schoolboys at a fire drill, and they left the dining room on the main floor almost bare of trained help.

"Good heavens," said a diner in evening dress as the procession went by, "are we going to have this sort of thing on this side of the pond also? I thought I had fled all that when I left England."

Recognized the Strike Signal.

"I know! I know!" cried a young woman from a table occupied by a theatre party. "I was at the Belmont when they did it there. It is the strike."

And the strike it was, sure enough. Out on the sidewalk in a drizzling rain the strikers counted heads and found that they numbered eighty-three waiters, fifteen 'bus boys, and three cooks. They left on duty in the hotel a small force of waiters, all of the bellboy service, the captains of waiters, and the doormen.

They left also a worried group of diners, most of whom had theatre engagements. The waiters had chosen the moment when most of the hotel's guests were enjoying the first courses of their dinners for blowing the strike signal.

Not all the strike plan was carried out at the first blowing of the whistle. There are two dining rooms at the Vanderbilt, the one on the main floor and another arranged on the rathskeller plan on the floor below. About sixty guests were at dinner in this room, where the waiters failed to hear the strike signal. Five minutes after the waiters from the main floor had walked out a bellboy arrived in the rathskellar with a sealed envelope in his hand. It was addressed to a member of the waiters' union. Head Waiter Brown, who had been informed by Managing Director Hilliard of the strike on the main floor, had just reported that there was no trouble in his dining room, when he caught sight of the boy with the envelope. He seized it, and on opening it found a sheet of paper containing the one word, "Yes."

This meant nothing to the head waiter, but to the others it was a strike signal. A waiter pressed close to Head Waiter Brown, looked over his shoulder, and shouted "Yes" so loudly that the diners were startled.

Guests Enjoyed Bellboy Service.

The waiters repeated the signal, and, ending the service in hand, passed out of the room. As they emerged from the hotel those waiting outside sent up a cheer. Passers-by were attracted until most of the space between the Vanderbilt Hotel and the Seventy-first Regiment Armory across the street was occupied.

Police reserves from the West Thirtieth Street Station drew a cordon around the hotel, and the strikers moved on to the headquarters of their union at 77 West Forty-fourth Street. Word was passed around that Joseph Elster, their strike leader, had been arrested late in the afternoon for approaching strikebreakers at the Hotel Belmont, and they decided to leave the streets quickly so that no open clash with the police could occur.

The guests were inclined to make light of their waiterless predicament when they learned that the trouble did not extend to the kitchen. Bell boys left their positions in the lobby and quickly reappeared in the uniforms of waiters. Doormen also were impressed into service, and soon the diners were at their ease again with their food before them just as they had ordered it. They were too much delighted with the adventure of bellboy service to think of criticising.

Mr. Hilliard had two large dining parties to care for. One was given by William Brevoort of this city in honor of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Van Nuys of Los Angeles and the other was given by Mr. and Mrs. W. Stanton of Australia, who are touring the world. The captain of the bellboys was assigned to Mr. Brevoort's table, while a head waiter looked after the needs of those at the table of Mr. and Mrs. Stanton.

Without waiting for dessert all those at the dining tables adjourned to the comfortable chairs of the lobby. There coffee was served by bellboys and the strike of the waiters became a subject for animated conversation.

Manager Hilliard Asks Why.

Word that the waiters were on strike was carried by Mr. Hilliard down stairs into the kitchens and pantry rooms. As soon as the wants of the guests had been satisfied, Mr. Hilliard assembled every one of the 200 employes of the hotel still on duty.

"What is wrong among you?" he asked, "and what can I do to straighten it out?"

There was only silence for an answer.

"Has any one of you a grievance?" the managing director demanded. Still no one spoke.

"I have always tried to be fair," he went on. "I have not tried to make life hard for you. Sanitary conditions here are good. Your welfare was considered in the arrangements of the hotel. Conditions I thought were the best in the city. There has never been a complaint about the fines imposed for tardiness and delinquencies. Come, let us know frankly what the trouble is."

Several of those who had remained ventured to suggest that they were puzzled by the strike, as they had never heard

Continued on Page 2.

MAILLARD'S BREAKFAST COCOA is surpassingly delicious and nourishing. At all times the ideal nutriment.—Adv.

YACHT WITH 32-KNOT SPEED.

Turbine Vessel for P. W. Rouse Is Launched at Glasgow.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 15. — The turbine yacht Winchester, built to the order of P. W. Rouse of New York under the supervision of Messrs. Cox & Stevens, naval architects of New York, was launched to-day at the yard of Messrs. Yarrow at Glasgow.

The yacht is 205 feet long by 18 feet 6 inches beam. Her propelling machinery consists of Parsons turbines, driving two shafts. The steam is supplied by two boilers fired with oil fuel.

The yacht is designed to attain a speed of 32 knots an hour, and will be one of the fastest pleasure craft ever built.

MUST PAY WIFE WHO TOILS.

Her Industry No Reason for Cutting Alimony, Judge Finds.

A wife who engages in a gainful occupation to enhance her circumstances does not forfeit thereby her rights to the full amount of alimony granted her in a divorce action, Supreme Court Justice Pendleton decided yesterday. The Justice denied the motion of Dr. Charles T. Graham-Rogers, an Inspector of the State Labor Bureau, for a reduction of alimony. Mrs. Graham-Rogers is a trained nurse.

In his decision, Justice Pendleton declared that where divorced parents had joint rights to the companionship of their children their differences should not be discussed in the presence of the children, and that no efforts to prejudice the child against either parent would be tolerated.

TWINS HAVE 91ST BIRTHDAY.

Great Grandchildren Celebrate with Mrs. Fogiestad and Mrs. Erickson.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Mrs. Martha Erickson and Mrs. Bertha Fogiestad, Chicago's oldest twins, celebrated their ninety-first birthday to-day.

Several of their children, grandchildren and a few great-grandchildren were present.

The twins declare they know of no older pair anywhere. Both Mrs. Fogiestad and Mrs. Erickson are in good health, the former being able to read without the aid of glasses. They were born in Norway.

FATHER AND CHILD MISSING.

Went for a Walk in the Bronx on May 5 and Haven't Returned.

The police have been asked to look for Clarence Pierce Brokaw, who disappeared from the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Louis Seaman, 1,380 Plimpton Avenue, the Bronx, on May 5. He took with him his six-year-old son, Clarence, Jr.

Mr. Brokaw and his wife have been living apart for some time, the wife and child staying with her mother. Brokaw called on them every Sunday. They had had a home in Elizabeth, N. J., Brokaw being connected with a bank in Westfield. Mrs. Brokaw went to her mother when he lost his position, but recently he had got other work and when he last called on his wife told her that he was doing well and wanted to resume housekeeping. They planned to do so in June.

Father and son left the house for a walk and have not been seen by their relatives since then. Mrs. Brokaw is prostrated.

QUART OF SOOT IN LUNGS.

Professor Finds It in a Pittsburgher's Lungs—$500,000 Laundry Loss by Smoke.

PITTSBURGH, May 15.—More than $500,000 worth of laundry articles are destroyed every year by smoke in Pittsburgh, according to Prof. H. C. Benner of the University of Pittsburgh, in an address before a Board of Trade last night.

Prof. Brenner also stated that from the lungs of a man who had lived fifty years here a quart of soot had been taken. He exhibited the soot. In a cubic mile of atmosphere in Pittsburgh, the Professor added, there were four and three-quarters tons of soot. The life of lace curtains in other cities is one-third longer than in Pittsburgh; house cleaning here is necessary twice a year, and from 20 to 40 per cent. of the fog in the city is soot.

Prof. Benner was talking on the smoke nuisance and explained the efforts now being made to abate the nuisance by scientific firing and the use of condensers.

PENROSE THROWN.

Senator's Horse Shies at the Suggestive Sight of a Steam Roller.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Senator Penrose was riding near Fifth Street and Massachusetts Avenue this morning when his horse espied a steam roller. The horse is a very intelligent animal, as is well known, and Mr. Penrose's horse is even more intelligent than the average steed. All that happened to his rider the last time he sighted a steam roller flashed through his equine mind. In that mind steam rollers and Penrose were indissolubly associated with trouble.

He shied, reared, and Penrose departed from his back parabolically. Friendly standpatters who were in the neighborhood hastened to pick him up and ask him if he were seriously injured. He said he was not, as such things went.

"The last time my mount shied at a steam roller it hurt worse," he added, but refused to explain what he meant.

It turned out that his right elbow was somewhat bruised. On a previous occasion it was the neck which received the damage.

BABY'S HEAD IN A KETTLE.

A Trip to Bellevue and Soft Soap Necessary to Free Him.

Two-year-old Peter Ssusca managed to get his head caught fast in an agate kettle yesterday afternoon when his mother left him alone in their home, 191 Avenue B, while she went shopping. She found the youngster, on her return, struggling to get the pot off his head and the mother tried to aid him.

When she couldn't remove the pot, she wrapped the youngster in a shawl and hurried with him to Bellevue Hospital. There Dr. Sovak advised sending for a tinsmith but finally decided to attempt the pot's removal himself.

He stood the youngster on his head which still rested in the pot and poured plenty of soft soap into the crevice between the youngster's neck and the edge of the pot. He worked patiently for half an hour while several nurses held the boy and his mother kept trying to comfort him. With his mouth full of soft soap the boy couldn't cry and when the pot finally was taken from his head and the soap washed off he went to sleep in his mother's arms.

Dr. Sovak examined him carefully before he let his mother take him from the hospital and found that he was not injured at all.

DANISH KING'S BODY UNCLAIMED 5 HOURS

Monarch, Stricken in a Hamburg Street, Died While Being Taken to a Hospital.

FOUND BY HOTEL MANAGER

The Body to be Conveyed To-day to Lubeck, Whence the Royal Danish Yacht Will Carry it to Copenhagen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAMBURG, May 15.—King Frederick of Denmark died in a street here last night. He was not recognized, and his body was taken first to a hospital and afterward to the Morgue. Queen Louise, who was also here, did not know of her husband's death until five hours after it had taken place.

The King expired at 11 o'clock. He was stricken with apoplexy while walking alone in the streets. He passed away in a taxicab, alone except for the policeman who had picked him up as he was staggering back to his hotel, 300 yards away.

Unaware of the identity of the King, whom the policeman took to a municipal hospital, the authorities consigned the body to the public morgue attached to the hospital, where it lay forgotten and unattended for five hours among eight other unrecognized corpses.

In the belief that the King had retired at his usual hour, Queen Louise, Prince Gustav, and Princesses Thyra and Dagmar were sleeping in their apartments. Not until his Majesty's body was recovered from the morgue and brought to the hotel shortly after 4 o'clock in the morning did the Queen and her children learn of the King's death.

The body will be taken to Lübeck on a special train leaving here at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. At Lübeck the Danish royal yatch Dannebrog and a Danish warship will await the body and convey it to Copenhagen.

The King and his family arrived here from Frankfort on Monday evening. His Majesty had been in Nice to seek relief by change of air from the arterio-sclerosis from which he had suffered in recent years. He traveled incognito as Count Kronberg. The King looked and felt well on arriving here, and told Hamburg friends he thought his sojourn in the south had fully restored him.

Last evening, after dining with the Queen and his children and suite in the royal apartments at the Hamburger Hof Hotel, the King started off, unaccompanied, for his customary stroll.

It was a few minutes past 10 when the King left the hotel. When midnight, then 1 o'clock, and then 2 o'clock passed and his Majesty had not returned, his valet became alarmed and decided to awake Carl Wache, the manager of the hotel.

Herr Wache got up and dressed. He and the valet went to the central police headquarters and gave an accurate description of the King, but the Sergeant in charge said that no record of any such person had come under police observation during the night.

The searchers were about to leave the police stations and search the Hamburg all-night restaurants, thinking, perhaps, that the King had set out on some adventurous trip of exploration, when suddenly the Sergeant said that there was, after all, a record of "some elderly, well-dressed man, identity unascertainable," who had been found staggering in the Goose Market, (a prominent public square near the Hamburg Hof,) and who had died while being taken to the Harbor Hospital in a taxicab by a policeman.

"But that can't be the King of Denmark," the Sergeant said, and laughed.

Herr Wache requested the services of a detective and started off for the Harbor Hospital in a taxicab. On arriving there he had considerable difficulty in convincing the night watchman of the urgency of his mission, but finally induced him to call the physician in charge. After another period of parley the hotel manager and the detective were permitted to view the body, which had been brought a few hours previously to the hospital.

The authorities had searched the body in vain for signs of identity. The pockets contained nothing which gave the slightest clue to the fact that the body was that of the King, and it was thereupon laid unceremoniously on a slab by the side of eight other bodies awaiting recognition.

Herr Wache identified the King instantly, but it was fully two hours before he could persuade the Morgue management to release the body so that he could transport it back to the hotel in the waiting cab.

The morgue authorities told Herr Wache that a policeman in the Goose Market saw the man stumbling as if dazed, hastened to render assistance, and succeeded in catching him before he fell. The officer asked him who he was. The aged stranger was already so faint and weak that he could only mumble "Hamburger Hof."

The policeman hailed a passing taxicab, pushing the man into it with the assistance of another passer-by. He ordered the chauffeur to drive post haste to the Harbor Hospital, which was the nearest at hand. Before the cab had been on its way five minutes the stranger fell back dead.

only remained for the hospital physician to determine the cause of death—a stroke of apoplexy.

Herr Wache and the detective arrived at the hotel with the body at about 4:30 A. M. The King was laid on a simple single wooden bed. His features were composed and natural, and the end had apparently come painlessly.

At 6 o'clock the Lord Chamberlain awakened Queen Louise, Prince Gustav, and Princesses Thyra and Dagmar, and broke to them the news of the King's passing. Half an hour later the widowed Queen sent for flowers and herself strewed the coverlet of the K. ; with red and white roses, Denmar 's national colors.

Messages of condolence from the King and Queen of England, Queen Alexandra, and the Kaiser arrived an hour later.

King Frederick yesterday afternoon conversed with Karl Hagenbeck, the venerable German animal dealer, at the famous Hagenbeck Zoo.

"You have been so ill, I hear," said the King to Herr Hagenbeck.

"I am glad to see your Majesty looking so well," replied the latter.

"I know what you have been through," retorted the King. "One gets old."

"Yes, your Majesty," said Herr Hagenbeck. "I shall be 68 next month."

"And I am 69," rejoined the King, "but at this time of life we thank God for every day."

Then the King handed to Herr Hagenbeck the Knight's Cross of the Dannebrog Order, which, his Majesty said, his father long intended to give to the recipient.

The last man to speak to the King was a Hamburg physician named Seeligmann, who met his Majesty in the Goose Market. The doctor saw a man ailing and offered help, but the stranger replied: "I feel better now. I live at the Hamburger Hof." He then started off in the direction of the hotel, but had gone only a few paces when Dr. Seeligmann saw him tottering again. The doctor rushed up to the stranger and found his pulse had stopped. He then helped the policeman to place the King in a cab and ordered that he be hurried to a hospital.

NEW KING PROCLAIMED.

Immense Crowd Outside Palace Cheers Christian X—Funeral May 24.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

COPENHAGEN, May 15.—The unusual circumstances of King Frederick's death have created a deep impression here.

There is, however, no great surprise. The King frequently walked about alone. He had a sort of Haroun al Raschid nature, and often paced Copenhagen at night, with his face partly covered with his overcoat collar, in order to study the life of the people.

Since the year 1005, when King Erik Klegod died in Cyprus, no Danish King had died in a foreign country.

Flags were hoisted at half-mast here this morning before the general public knew who was dead. Special editions of the newspapers were issued with accounts of the King's strange death, and the main streets were soon draped in black and mourning was generally worn. Later in the morning the square in front of the Amalienborg Castle was crowded, and the King's death was officially announced to the people.

The proclamation of King Christian X. took place at 3 P. M. The Premier, from a balcony of the Palace, announced, "King Frederick is dead. Long live King Christian X!"

The newly proclaimed King appeared on the balcony and spoke in tones of deep emotion to the vast assembly, which greeted him with enthusiasm and sang the national anthem.

The new King then appeared on the balcony with Queen Alexandrine and their two children—little Crown Prince Frederick and Prince Knud. They were greeted with affectionate sympathy by the crowd.

A mourning service had previously been held in Amalienborg Castle. Only the royal family and members of the household were present.

All performances at the theatres have been suspended, and silence now prevails in the streets. All the schools, universities, courts, and military and naval institutions have been closed. The two Houses of Parliament dispersed after the Presidents of the Chambers had announced the King's death to the members.

After his proclamation King Christian held a council of state.

The royal yacht Dannebrog, escorted by two cruisers, sailed this afternoon for Lübeck to bring the King's body and the widow and children back to Copenhagen. The funeral will take place at Roskilde on May 24.

The late King's surgeons were well aware that his condition had been rather serious since the King had a seizure while walking in the streets here on Feb. 7. A chauffeur, who did not at first recognize him then, placed him in his taxicab and drove him to the Palace. Nevertheless, the King, although warned by the physicians, continued to walk unaccompanied, believing that his fine constitution would prove invincible.

When the King's old hall porter learned of his master's death he fell unconscious inside the castle and was driven to a hospital in a dying condition.

A DEMOCRATIC KING.

His Ideas of Royal Dignity Not Those of His Crowned Sisters.

The late King Frederick VIII. was probably the most unassuming monarch in all Europe. His favorite residence was Bernstorff, a castle which was presented to his father, King Christian, by the Danish people, situated not far from Copenhagen and adjoining the little village of Gjentoftle. There King Frederick worshipped at the small red brick church with his peasant neighbors and strolled freely afoot about the town. Even in Copenhagen itself King Frederick was wont to stroll unattended up and down the Langelinie, the city's marine thoroughfare.

The correspondent of an American newspaper last year saw him on one of these strolls. A ten-year-old urchin ran up to the King.

"How do you do, Mr. King?" the small boy said.

The American correspondent wondered how the King would reply.

"Thank you for your kind inquiry, my boy," the monarch replied, smiling with his customary kindliness. "How are your mother and father and your sister Muriel?"

The theories of royal dignity held by Frederick's two sisters, Queen Alexandra of England and Dagmar, Dowager Empress of Russia, who lived at Hvidore, near his Summer home at Charlottenlund Castle, were different, and are said to have somewhat estranged them from him.

Even in the suburbs of Copenhagen King Frederick would walk through the lanes and by-streets without a bodyguard. His habit, if it did nothing else, proved the simple-hearted monarch's inherent common sense; for the Danish people are probably the most peace-loving on earth, and Frederick was perfectly safe in walking among them.

He even adopted a friendly attitude toward the Social Democrats, receiving them at his Palace, and not worrying at all, as his father did, about their radical views. They on their side appreciated his friendly spirit.

MOURNING IN NORWAY.

Ministers and Diplomats Condole with King on His Father's Death.

CHRISTIANIA, May 15.—As soon as the news was received of the death of King Frederick, flags were placed at half mast and mourning was displayed everywhere.

In the Storthing the President paid an eloquent tribute to the dead monarch and voiced this Nation's sympathy in Denmark's loss.

The members of the Cabinet and the foreign diplomatic representatives called on King Haakon and expressed their sympathy owing to the death of his father.

The Court will remain in mourning for three months.

TAFT SENDS CONDOLENCES.

Offers Profound Sympathy of the American Government and People.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—President Taft to-day sent the following message of condolence to King Christian X of Denmark:

"On the sad occasion of the death of King Frederick VIII., I offer to Your Majesty and to your mother, the Princess Louise, the most profound sympathy of the people and of the Government of the United States. To this I add the expression to Your Majesty and to your family of my own personal sympathy and my appreciation of the high qualities of his late Majesty, together with my good wishes for the continued prosperity of the Danish people under your reign."

SEEK JOHN A. M. COOKE.

Wife Asks Police to Find Architect Missing Since April 12.

A general police alarm was sent out last night for John A. Martin Cooke, an architect, who, according to Mrs. Marion Cooke, his wife, disappeared from Murray Hill, Scarsdale, N. Y., on April 12.

The Cooke home is in 117 Westchester Avenue, the Bronx. Mrs. Cooke reported the facts to the police at the Westchester Station after more than a month of trying through private means to find her husband.

Cooke is described as being 43 years old, weighing 225 pounds, and 6 feet and 1 inch in height. He has a dark complexion, dark hair, dark eyes, and a dark moustache. He wore a gray suit and overcoat, black hat, red necktie, and black shoes and stockings when last seen.

On the day he disappeared, Mrs. Cooke said last night, Cooke came to Manhattan and collected $50. He then went to Scarsdale, N. Y., where he was erecting some buildings, and nothing has been heard of him since. Mrs. Cooke does not fear foul play.

4-YEAR CONTRACT OPPOSED.

President of United Miners Works Against Objections to Agreement.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., May 15.—Plans of John P. White, President of the United Mine Workers, to show the danger and folly of turning down the tentative offer of the operators were set in motion at the second day's session of the Tri-District Convention here to-day.

While sentiment so far expressed by the 407 delegates has been against the adoption of this offer, the opposition, chiefly centring against the four years' contract clause in the agreement, the National chief and his lieutenants started in earnest to-day to demonstrate to the miners in general the weakness of the union, numerically and financially, and the possibilities of wrecking the organization by repudiating the officers.

FELIX ISMAN ARRESTED.

Realty Man Accused by Woman, Who Seeks Support for Her Child.

Felix Isman, the real estate promoter, was arrested in his office at 1441 Broadway yesterday afternoon by Detective Hallahan on a charge made by May Miller of 128 East Eighty-sixth Street who is seeking support for her child. She obtained a warrant from Justice Moss of the Court of Special Sessions on May 14. Mr. Isman was taken by the detective before Justice Russell sitting in Special Sessions and held in $200 bail for trial. The bail was immediately produced and Mr. Isman left the court before the court habitues were aware of his identity.

Mr. Isman has an office in the Broadway Theatre Building which he owns. He owns considerable property, theatrical and otherwise, here and in Philadelphia. For many years he was connected with theatrical enterprises and at one time was in business with William Morris, the vaudeville manager. He could not be found last night.

TO INSTRUCT FOR CLARK.

But Maryland Will Include Wilson and Harmon Delegates.

BALTIMORE, May 15.—The Democratic State Convention will meet to-morrow to select the Maryland delegation to the National Convention here next month.

In the recent Presidential primaries, when the delegates to the State Convention were chosen, Speaker Clark obtained 77 delegates out of 129, Gov. Wilson 48, and Gov. Harmon 4, a majority of 52 for Clark. Speaker Clark's popular plurality was nearly 12,000. The delegates to the National Convention will, therefore, be instructed for Mr. Clark, although the Wilson and Harmon elements will be represented among them.

Clark Wins by 5 to 1 in Nevada.

RENO, Nev., May 15.—Champ Clark carried the Democratic primaries in Nevada by more than 5 to 1 over Woodrow Wilson yesterday, according to returns to-day. Out of 196 delegates to the State Convention at Fallon, to be held on June 2, Clark has 147 and Wilson 27. Harmon did not figure to any noticeable extent.

E. B. Osborne to Go to Chicago.

The statement made in THE TIMES that Edmund B. Osborne, a candidate for delegate to the Chicago convention from Montclair, N. J., would leave shortly for Europe, and that he would not return until some time after the convention date, making it impossible for him to serve if elected, was incorrect, according to the information furnished yesterday by A. Eugene Bolles, secretary of the Montclair Roosevelt Club. Mr. Osborne's plans, he says, include his return on June 14 or earlier.

Michigan District for Roosevelt.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., May 15.—The Third District elected to-day as delegates to the Republican National Convention Marvin J. Schaberg, Kalamazoo, and John C. Potter of Eaton County, instructed for Roosevelt.

Late King, New King, and Danish Royal Family.

VICTORY SURELY HIS, ROOSEVELT BOASTS

Continued from Page 1.

dict a sweeping victory in this State for President Taft."

It is the open boast of the Roosevelt managers in Ohio that even if he should not get a sufficient number of votes from within his own party to make a respectable showing in a campaign which was begun with such optimistic procrastination and such a loud blare of trumpets, the Democrats and the Socialists would supply the deficiency.

That has been the cause of the Roosevelt victories in Illinois, Minnesota, and Pennsylvania, and of the strength he got in the manufacturing centres of Massachusetts.

With these boasts ringing in their ears and mindful of past experiences in other States, the Taft managers to-day started out to devise means to stave off any padding of the Roosevelt returns next Tuesday through votes cast by persons who had no right, morally at least, to the Republican primary ballot.

There is party enrollment in Ohio, such as is in vogue in the State of New York, but to-day Lewis C. Laylin, former Secretary of State of Ohio, who is in active charge of the Taft campaign in this State, unearthed a half-forgotten section of the election law, which limits the right of voting at the primary of any party to persons who in the past have been affiliated with the party. As a test of their party regularity for primary purposes, their vote at the election in the next preceding even year has been established.

It is a well-known fact that in the Gubernatorial campaign of 1910 in this State "thousands of" Progressive" Republicans of the type that are now rampant for Roosevelt turned their backs on their own party and sought new political company. The Taft managers have in their possession a fairly complete index of the deserters, which will be used for the purpose of challenging would-be primary voters next Tuesday. As the friends of President Taft are in control of the election machinery, the Roosevelt managers are likely to find it rough going if they make any serious attempt to roll up the stupendous majorities they claim.

Ohio to-night is the scene of a confused clamor of primary orators. Scores of speakers on both sides are making the welkin ring with their impassioned harangues in every city of any importance in the State, while the principals during their day campaign are carrying the fight into the little towns and hamlets that can be reached by rail.

"Everybody is talking at once, and all seem to be excited with the exception of the voters," was the way one of the political workers put it, in discussing the situation with THE TIMES correspondent.

The Colonel's list of spellbinders include Gov. Stubbs of Kansas, ex-Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte, Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington, ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, Senator Moses Clapp of Minnesota, James R. Garfield, Congressman Victor Murdock of Kansas, Controller Prendergast of New York, and former Senator Bainbridge Colby of New Jersey.

ROOSEVELT SURE OF VICTORY.

Will Be Nominated on the First Ballot, He Declares.

DAYTON, Ohio, May 15.—In the opinion of Theodore Roosevelt the campaign for the Republican nomination for President has now been decided. He dictated this statement to-night:

"The number of delegates necessary to nominate is 539. Of the delegates already elected, without counting the contested delegates, I have more than 500. Of the delegates yet to be elected, I am confident I will receive enough to insure my nomination on the first ballot."

Col. Roosevelt's claim was based upon a table of delegates prepared by his secretary. According to this calculation there are nearly 500 delegates already elected and instructed for Roosevelt without including any uninstructed or contested delegates. Col. Roosevelt said as he went over the table that he was assured of enough votes from the total of uninstructed and contested delegates to be able to state that of the delegates already elected he had more than 500. He referred to a number of States in which he said he would receive more votes than are included in the list of delegates now instructed for him. The table, he added, did not take into consideration the chances of obtaining delegates from Ohio or New Jersey. The Colonel said that Controller Prendergast of New York would make the nominating speech.

A new broom was tied to the rear platform of the Roosevelt special train to-day. At Xenia, the broom which some enthusiast had attached to Col. Roosevelt's car, brought forth complaints from persons in the crowd, who said they could not see the speaker.

"Take it down," said Col. Roosevelt, "we'll use it to make a clean sweep."

Col. Roosevelt began the second day of his Ohio campaign in Elyria, where he made a speech before breakfast at 6:30 o'clock, and ended it at Dayton to-night. He delivered fifteen speeches to crowds of large size.

In his address at Springfield Col. Roosevelt criticised Mr. Taft.

"A certain Lorimer Congressman from Illinois," said he, "who is supporting Mr. Taft as his chief, Senator Lorimer, did, has come into Ohio bringing a number of members of the two companies of the colored regiment who were discharged on account of the riot at Brownsville. These men are brought here by the Taft managers to assail me for what I did at Brownsville, to try to get our colored fellow-citizens to vote against me.

"I always accept full responsibility for what I do. I did take the action at Brownsville, and my judgment in taking it has been ratified over and over again by every competent man who investigated the matter; by tribunal after tribunal. I want you to understand that I am not taking back by one finger's breadth any action of mine. If I should lose every delegate in every State in the union by taking it, I would take that action over again.

"I want to call your attention to the fact that the Taft managers, at a time when Mr. Taft is in the State himself, without one word of protest from him, are trying to use that incident to my discredit and to his advantage. Now I acted on the recommendation of Mr. Taft when he was my Secretary of War."

Col. Roosevelt held up a copy of the annual report of the Secretary of War for 1906, and read an extract from it in which reference was made to the Brownsville affair.

"There is Mr. Taft's own report, upon which I acted," he continued. "I do not shift any responsibility upon Mr. Taft. I take it all. But Mr. Taft should be responsible for his action, too. Mr. Taft recommended to me, as I have read to you from his report, that these men should be dismissed for a heinous crime. Does Mr. Taft now say that when he made that report to me and submitted it to Congress he said what was not true? If he says so, let him give his reasons for his change. More than that, he has for three years been President, and he could have reinstated every man of that regiment if he thought that the action I took on his recommendation was wrong. Mr. Taft, in my judgment, cannot and will not affirm that his action then taken was not proper.

"I hold that it is wrong, and I am speaking with guarded moderation when I say it is wrong, for Mr. Taft, without a word of protest, to allow his managers to import into the State of Ohio, while he is himself in Ohio, men who try to persuade our colored fellow-citizens that I and not he should be blamed for what was done. I accept the full responsibility for what I did, and I do not intend that he shall shirk the responsibility for what he did."

In several of his speeches Col. Roosevelt charged that he was being opposed in his campaign by Democrats as well as by members of his own party.

The Colonel asserted that many of the large newspapers in New York and elsewhere in the East were opposing him at the behest of Wall Street.

"Those papers in New York and Massachusetts are the chief sources of the strength of Mr. Taft," he said. "Their policies are secondary to their pockets. Their politics are the politics of the till."

In some places the crowds were so great that Col. Roosevelt had considerable difficulty getting to and from the place of speaking. At Springfield, where he spoke in a large building erected for revival services, a dozen policemen were summoned to extricate him from the jam. He spoke at Elyria, Norwalk, Bellevue, Sandusky, Fremont, Fostoria, Findlay, Kenton, Bellefontaine, Urbana, Springfield, and Xenia, and made two speeches in this city.

TAFT KEEPS UP ATTACKS.

Too Late, He Says, for Roosevelt to Decry Personalities.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, May 15.—President Taft will not let up in his attack on Col. Roosevelt as long as he is in the campaign for renomination. No matter whether Mr. Roosevelt ceases his personal attack on the President or not, Mr. Taft intends to keep up his campaign of criticism of the former President and outline the achievements of the Taft Administration. In a half dozen of the shorter speeches he made to-day, the third day he has spent on his present tour of his home State, Mr. Taft emphatically declared that it was not time now for Mr. Roosevelt to preach the doctrine of "no personalities."

"Mr. Roosevelt is now going about Ohio saying that he will not condescend to personalities with me," Mr. Taft shouted at Mansfield. "If he had reached that conclusion two months ago I should not be here to talk to you at all. But, having applied to me every name in the calendar and now coming back to Ohio and fearing its effect, he says 'Let's have no personalities.' I am here to answer the charges that he is continuing to make, although he does not roar so loudly and does not use so many epithets. Our merchandise don't forget those things."

At Galion the President said:

"I may be puzzle-witted, but I know the difference between plain truth and plain fiction, and there are some people that I don't think do."

Mr. Taft spoke twelve times to-day, including his night address here. He started out with the handicap of unusual hoarseness, seemed to conquer it for a time in the morning, but late to-day it returned in worse form than ever, and at several little towns Mr. Taft could speak only for a few minutes. Dr. Thomas L. Rhoades, the President's physician, was hopeful to-night, however, that a rest to-morrow in Cleveland would put the President in shape to take up speech-making again Friday. During the day the President was applauded frequently by large crowds. Although the main theme of his talks was his own Administration, his efforts for good legislation, and the necessity for granting him a square deal, he brought in the name of Mr. Roosevelt time after time.

"I deny, my friends, that Theodore Roosevelt and his election are essential to the happiness of the American people," said the President at Marion. "You would think from the way he talked that we were a very oppressed people. Well, I have no doubt there is room for improvement, but I think we are getting along fairly well and we are not in a condition of dissolution so that we need a capital operation in the form of Theodore Roosevelt for a third term.

"I believe in works added to faith and I believe the progressive who doesn't do anything is not equal to the so-called reactionary who does do something."

This was President Taft's answer in a speech at Mount Vernon to Col. Theodore Roosevelt's charge that he had proved himself a reactionary and not a Progressive.

The President pointed to his Administration record as proof of his progressiveness.

"Four years ago Theodore Roosevelt painted me in such glowing language to the American people that I blushed," said the President. "Now he is using about me language equally strenuous and equally inaptable. Has he changed or have it?"

"Roosevelt has!" came a cry from the crowd.

"Thank you, Sir," replied the President. "I agree with you."

As he was leaving the platform in the public square at Jamesville a little boy of 8 or 4 was held up by his father to shake the President's hand.

"My name is William," the lad lisped.

"So is mine," said Mr. Taft, with a smile.

As he stepped down into the crowd a man with tears in his eyes reached out and grasped the President's hand.

"You pardoned me out of the penitentiary, and I was innocent," he said.

President Taft at Newark spoke to a good sized crowd. When he came to the prosecution of the Steel and Harvester Trusts a man in the crowd yelled: "Well, what are you going to do about them?"

"I'm going to break them up," replied the President.

"I was born and raised in this county," continued the man, "and I'm with you on that proposition."

ALL CALIFORNIA ROOSEVELT'S.

Leads Taft by 70,000—San Francisco Gives Him 3,241 Majority.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Roosevelt's majority over Taft in California may reach 70,000. His plurality over Taft and La Follette will be 15,000 to 20,000.

Taft made his best showing in Tuolumne County, where Roosevelt defeated him by ten votes. The only county in the State where Roosevelt ran second was San Joaquin, which went for La Follette, according to the returns, which are incomplete. Returns from 3,363 precincts out of a total of 3,700 give Roosevelt 132,875, Taft 67,550, and La Follette 44,131.

Champ Clark scored a similarly decisive victory over Woodrow Wilson on the Democratic ticket, the figures from 2,363 precincts giving Clark 39,114, Wilson 18,918.

Not one of the fifty-eight counties of the State showed a majority for the Taft column to-day. The vote throughout the State was much lighter than the heated campaign led the political managers to expect.

One of the surprises in the count was the fact that from 10,000 to 50,000 ballots showed no cross in the Presidential preference space at the top of the ballot, the voters evidently having been satisfied to vote for the delegates pledged to the man of their choice.

The total vote of the State is expected to approximate 350,000.

In Alameda County, comprising the Sixth Congressional District, with a total vote of about 40,000, about 10 per cent. of the voters marked their ballots only for the Delegates, 4,000 ballots showing no cross in the preference square.

San Francisco, the one best hope of the Taft forces, was swept into the Roosevelt column.

Roosevelt carried the city by a majority of 3,241 over Taft. He won every Assembly district in the city except two—the strongholds of the capitalists on Nob Hill. The complete returns at the Registrar's office this morning give Roosevelt 19,264, Taft 16,523, and La Follette 3,667. That was the showing upon the Presidential preference. And upon the vote for delegates the lead of the Progressives is lengthened.

Election officers in the booths were not instructed to keep tab on the number of female voters. There is no way of showing how much the women's vote added to Roosevelt's victory, but from straw votes taken before election it is safe to say that nine women out of ten cast their ballots for Roosevelt.

UTAH'S EIGHT FOR TAFT.

Resolutions Also Favor Six-Year-Term for President.

PROVO, Utah, May 15.—The eight delegates to the Republican National Convention elected by the Utah State Convention were pledged "to use all honorable means to secure President Taft's renomination."

A minority report of the Resolutions Committee recommended that the delegates "be instructed for the candidate who will best represent the sentiment of the whole party to secure victory for the Republicans." The majority report, which was adopted, defended an untrammeled judiciary, and called for legislation to protect ocean-going passengers, and limit the term of Presidents to one term of six years.

SOUTH CAROLINA FOR WILSON

State Convention Indorses, but Does Not Instruct for Him.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 15.—After a hard-fought parliamentary battle, the South Carolina Democratic Convention to-night went on record as indorsing the candidacy of Woodrow Wilson for President. The resolution of indorsement was adopted after the convention had decided by a vote of 178 to 162 not to instruct the delegates to the Baltimore Convention for any candidate. The vote on the adoption of the indorsement resolution stood 241 to 97.

INSTRUCT FOR ROOSEVELT.

North Carolina Will Send a Solid Delegation to Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 15.—The Republican State Convention, with 1,025 white delegates, met at midday and adjourned at 9 o'clock to-night. If there was a Taft delegate present he did not say so.

Ironclad instructions were passed instructing the delegates to vote for Roosevelt as long as his name was before the convention.

TAFT'S NEW JERSEY TOUR.

It was announced yesterday at the Taft headquarters in Newark that President Taft will spend four days in New Jersey making a whirlwind campaign tour. The dates are May 23, 24, 25 and 27. The first three days have already been selected by Col. Roosevelt for his speechmaking tour through the State.

President Taft will start his tour in the southern part of the State, while Col. Roosevelt will begin his in the northern part.

Ten More Delegates for Roosevelt.

WHEELING, West Va., May 15.—Ten delegates, instructed for Col. Roosevelt, were selected to-day by district conventions held in the five Congressional districts of West Virginia. The action today was merely the ratification of the recent county conventions and primaries when Roosevelt swept the State, getting 490 out of the 923 delegates.

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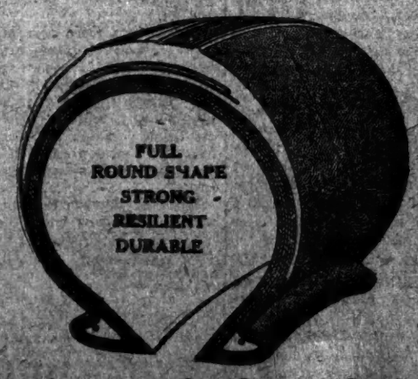

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Rock Island

EXPOSES PACKING METHODS.

Conditions in Plants Here Unsanitary, Says Dr. Laddey.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Dr. John V. Laddey, who was until last December a veterinarian in the Federal meat inspection service, stationed in New York and Newark, gave startling testimony concerning conditions alleged to have been observed by him in various packing establishments in these cities, when called as a witness in the meat inspection investigation to-day before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture.

He asserted under oath that many of these establishments were not sanitary, that diseased meat was passed to be sold to the people of New York, and that he resigned on account of the attitude of his superiors in the meat inspection service toward his complaints and protests, just as Dr. Wiley had left the department.

He declared that in some establishments heads of animals were not kept in the order necessary for identification with the respective carcasses; that tongues were not cut out in time, thus not permitting the final inspection of most of the heads and tongues until after the carcasses had been passed; that retaining tags were not used on all diseased carcasses; that condemned meat was not stamped condemned; that dirty, unwashed calves' feet were placed in the same trucks with edible calves' heads and that diseased parts of meat were improperly passed.

Dr. Laddey is known in the meat inspection service as the man who kept notes. He had these notes with him to-day and read from them to the committee.

"Why did you keep the notes?" was asked.

"Because the conditions were so hazardous," he replied, "that I knew sooner or later another Upton Sinclair would find us out and I kept these notes of my protests for my own protection. I saw men in one of the abattoirs use fat with which to grease their boots and put that back into the good fat used for oleomargarine."

THREE BISHOPS RETIRED.

Methodist Conference Votes for Warren, Moore, and Neeley.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 15.—The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church this afternoon voted to retire Bishop Henry W. Warren, Bishop David H. Moore, and Bishop T. B. Neeley.

The action of the conference was precipitated by the introduction of the report of the Episcopacy Committee, which pronounced fifteen members of the Bishops' College effective; recommended that Bishops Warren and Moore be retired; gave no recommendation concerning Bishop Neeley, but urged that the delegates vote upon the retirement of all three men.

It is said that the committee had a majority in the recommendation of the retirement of the first two named, but that the vote on Bishop Neeley stood 108 to 108.

Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse University, was hissed when, in a speech favoring the non-retirement of any Bishop, he intimated that the Episcopacy Committee had within it so many candidates for Bishop that there might be a suspicion that the three were being retired in order that new men might take their places. His statement was bitterly attacked from the floor.

COAL OWNER TELLS OF ARCHBALD OFFER

Capt. May Testifies as to Judge's Attempt to Buy Culm Bank.

USED COURT STATIONERY

"Option" Williams Causes Stir at Inquiry by Violent Outburst Against Boland, Prosecution's Chief Witness.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—More letters bearing the signature of Judge R. W. Archbald of the Commerce Court, written on the official stationery of that tribunal, were spread to-day upon the record of the investigation being conducted by the House Judiciary Committee into the Katydid and other culm bank transactions concerning which charges have been filed against the jurist.

These letters were written last Winter, and were read by Capt. William A. May, a Vice President of the Hillside Coal and Iron Company, a subsidiary of the Erie Railroad, from whom an option was obtained by Judge Archbald and Edward J. Williams on one half of the Katydid bank. The first letter read by Capt. May, dated Nov. 29, 1911, follows:

> My Dear Capt. May: I have closed a deal on behalf of Mr. Williams for the Katydid culm dump with Mr. Conn of the Laurel Electric Line, as reported to you by telephone this morning, and am, therefore, ready to close the deal for your interest at any time the earlier the better.
>
> Please let me look over the papers before you execute them. R. W. ARCHBALD.

Capt. May testified that he replied on Dec. 1 that the papers must go to New York, and then he read another letter, written Dec. 14, 1911, as follows:

> My Dear Capt. May: The closer I look into the Robinson claim the more I am impressed that it is something substantial. I am endeavoring to secure a new lease of their interest, for which I have made them a fair offer. In the meantime I ask that the price you have made us for the Hillside property be considered as confidential.

Capt. May said that he replied to this letter promising secrecy, and this was done while negotiations were being conducted for a new lease on the Robertson half of the Katydid culm bank. Capt. May insisted that $4,500, the price which his company had asked for its half of the culm bank, was a fair one. Responding to a question from Chairman Clayton, the witness said that Edward Williams had come to him in the Spring of 1911, soliciting an option on the Katydid property.

"I think he brought me a sealed letter," said May. "I found on opening it that it was a letter from Judge Archbald."

Capt. May declared that it was only the influence of Judge Archbald that induced him to deal with "Option" Williams in the matter, and explained that he wrote to Williams because Williams was the one actively negotiating for the coal culm.

"I did not know," said Capt. May, "and do not know now what, if any, interest Judge Archbald had in the transaction."

The witness explained that he was General Manager of the Hillside Company, and had known Judge Archbald about 30 years. Williams, the partner of Judge Archbald, came to Capt. May first about March 31, 1911, to negotiate for the property, bringing at that time a letter from Judge Archbald asking that a price be fixed for the Hillside's interest in the pile.

"I told Williams," said Capt. May, "that the matter would be investigated, and I turned the letter over to the land agents of the office, giving instructions to have the contents of the pile ascertained so that I might put a value on our interest in the culm bank."

He testified that there were divided interests in the land distributed among the Hillside Company, two branches of the Eberhart estate of Philadelphia, and a Reading coal concern, being the owners. The Hillside Company had an agreement to mine the coal and pay the other interests 20 cents a ton for all coal above pea size. The coal to-day had been "mined out," he said, and the mine is on fire. Only a remnant of a culm bank is left. Every time it came to a possible sale of the Katydid bank legal questions arose just as when Williams tried to get the bank in March, 1911. Capt. May said he waited five months, until August 30, 1911, before replying to the Archbald letter.

"Before that," asked Chairman Clayton, "did not Williams see you again about purchasing it?"

"Yes, he did," answered Capt. May. "On Aug. 29 he saw me."

"Not before that?"

"He may have; I don't remember."

"Did you at one time refuse to talk to Williams about it, as he has testified here?"

"I don't remember; I wouldn't deny it."

The witness admitted that in June, 1911, he had refused to talk to Williams about the deal, and when asked why he had so declined he replied that it was because of an entanglement in the property.

"Was not your reason the fact that you did not want to sell it to Williams?" asked Mr. Clayton.

"Not at all," emphatically answered the witness.

"Was it on account of Judge Archbald's influence that you afterward signified your willingness to sell the property?"

"Yes, and I told him I was ready to go ahead with the deal."

Capt. May said he met Judge Archbald on the street in Scranton later and had told him that he would take up the option again, and that Williams could come to see him about it.

"Did you give Judge Archbald any reason why you were taking it up again?" asked Representative Webb.

"No reason at all," said Capt. May. He was then excused for the day.

Williams was recalled to the stand, and in an outburst of excitement turned toward W. P. Boland and called him "a liar," "a cut-throat," "a traitor," and "a dangerous man."

Again Contradicts His Testimony.

While Williams hotly denounced Boland, who sat within arms' length, he also charged him with once having "doped" a lawyer in Scranton to get certain information. By the time the stir was over Williams had further complicated his testimony. He repudiated a letter signed by him and sent to Vice President Conn of the Laural line, who had contracted to buy the Katydid culm bank from Williams and Archbald after they had obtained an option upon it from the Erie.

A photograph of the letter is in possession of the department of justice, but Mr. Conn testified it had never been out of his possession, and that he had not been a party to photographing it. A reference in the letter "to a party with whom you have been dealing" was construed to mean Judge Archbald. Mr. Worthington, attorney for the Judge, sought to bring out an inference that Boland had inspired the letter and photographed it before it was sent to Conn.

Williams on the stand declared he had never seen the letter, notwithstanding that the signature was his.

"Is that your signature?" asked Chairman Clayton.

"It looks like my signature, but I don't know how it got there," said Williams.

"But that man" here the witness pointed to W. P. Boland, who sat behind him, "—that man! I don't know what he might have done. He told me lots of things he's done to others."

"No; I had refused to sell even as late as last April. It was Judge Archbald's letter that first caused me to investigate, but I never consented to sell the culm until last April. It was through the Judge's influence that I was finally willing to recommend the sale of the culm to the executive officers of the company."

"After your first visit with Williams did you receive any communications from your superiors in the Erie system?"

"It was discussed with the officials of the Hillside Company. I never took it up with the Erie Railroad. I conferred principally with Mr. Richardson, First Vice President of the Hillside Company."

Capt. May said he had discussed the matter several times with Judge Archbald, but could not recall when or where, but Judge Archbald had never said anything to him about the property being sold to the Judge himself. Capt. May was asked whether the fact that Judge Archbald was on the Federal bench had influenced him, and the witness replied that this made no difference, that any reputable person could have had the same influence with him.

"Then after Judge Archbald had seen Brownell and Richardson, and the latter had told you to go ahead with the deal, you decided to grant the option?"

"Yes, I took it up again then. It never would have been done if Mr. Richardson had not told me to go ahead."

"Did you get an impression that the visit of Judge Archbald to Mr. Brownell and Mr. Richardson in New York brought about Mr. Richardson's change of mind?" asked Representative Carlin.

"I think his visit did bring that about."

"Did Williams call on you again after you came back from New York and tell you Judge Archbald had sent him to see you?" Mr. Rucker continued.

"What did you mean?"

"Why, he doped a lawyer in Scranton to get some information out of him," said Williams.

"Did he tell you that?" asked Worthington.

"Yes. Boland told me that he gave him liquor in order to get information out of him. William Fitzgerald is the man. Mr. Martin, who sits beside you, knows him. Mr. Price of Scranton knows him, too."

These two latter men are Judge Archbald's associate counsel in the case.

"Do you think it possible that you might have been under the influence of liquor when you signed this letter to Conn?"

"Yes, it's possible," Williams answered. "Boland might have taken advantage of me. He's that kind of a man, according to his words to me."

"Did you use Judge Archbald to make money for yourself, or was Judge Archbald using you to make money for himself?" Chairman Clayton continued.

"Why, I had half the culm before I ever went to Judge Archbald," said Williams. "I only wanted him to help me."

"Did Judge Archbald ever tell you that you might be rewarded in the future if you gave favorable testimony here or refrained from giving damaging testimony?"

"No, Sir."

Representative Webb asked Williams if he thought it was proper for him to ask Judge Archbald, against whom he was going to testify, for money to pay his fare to Washington. Williams said it made no difference where he got the money, he had told the truth. He also said he had first asked Boland for money but was refused.

Mr. Conn testified that in a letter which Williams had written to him on March 13, 1911, reference was made to "the party who had been dealing with you," and that he believed it referred to Judge Archbald. He told of making an offer for the Katydid culm bank to Judge Archbald, and said the Judge later called upon him at his office. Mr. Conn probably will continue his testimony to-morrow.

MONEY TRUST INQUIRY BEGINS WITH COFFEE

Herman Sielcken Called to Tell of New York Financiers' Share in Brazilian Corner.

BONDS ISSUED ON CROP

J. P. Morgan & Co., National City Bank, and First National Said to Have Taken $10,000,000 Worth.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15. Herman Sielcken of the firm of Crossman & Sielcken of New York will appear before the Banking and Currency Committee to-morrow afternoon as the first witness in its investigation of the Money Trust. He will be asked about his participation as American member in the international committee of seven which had charge of the disposition of the valorized coffee in the Sao Paulo coffee valorization project to corner the coffee market of the world. The Money Trust Committee intends to investigate the relations of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., the National City Bank, and the First National Bank of New York City in the bond issue of $75,000,000 made several years ago by the Brazilian State of Sao Paulo in connection with this valorization scheme.

It was not the intention of the Money Trust Committee to begin taking testimony at this time, but as Mr. Sielcken is about to take a trip to Europe he will appear to-morrow in order not to delay his trip abroad.

According to information before the Banking and Currency Committee, the Brazilian State of Sao Paulo in 1906 undertook to control the world's supply of coffee. About 85 per cent. of the supply is raised in Brazil, and of the Brazilian coffee a large part of it is raised in Sao Paulo.

The method alleged to have been employed for cornering the market was for the State to buy all the coffee produced within its borders, issue bonds on it, and hold the coffee until the price went up; then sell at the advanced figure. It was supposed that the proportion of the world's supply raised in Sao Paulo would be sufficient if held out of the market to control the price all over the civilized world. The undertaking, however, is alleged to have been too great for the State of Sao Paulo to successfully control, and after two years, when it was shown that the plan would fail, a new and more gigantic scheme is said to have been devised in order to carry out its purpose, according to allegations before the House committee, the aid of the Brazilian Government was obtained and some of the largest financial concerns in the world became partners in the scheme.

The plan provided that bonds aggregating $75,000,000 should be issued by the State of Sao Paulo, and that the payment of both principal and interest of these bonds should be guaranteed by the Brazilian Government. Out of the proceeds of this issue of the bonds, it is asserted, the coffee produced in Sao Paulo and all the adjoining States was to be purchased and held out of the market until the price could be artificially controlled.

These bonds were handled by English, German, French, Dutch, and American bankers. Rothschild & Sons and J. Henry Schroeder & Co. of London took $25,000,000 of them. The Société Générale and the Banque de Paris of France took $25,000,000. S. Bleichroder of Berlin took $10,000,000 of the bonds, and the National Bank of Belgium $5,000,000.

The other $10,000,000 were taken by J. P. Morgan & Co., the National City Bank, and the First National Bank of New York. It is about this latter transaction that Herman Sielcken will be questioned by the Banking and Currency Committee.

Information before the committee indicates that it was agreed that a committee of seven should be chosen to supervise and control the sale of coffee purchased with the proceeds of these bonds, and that six members of this committee were chosen by the financial firms named and the other member was to be chosen by the Government of Brazil. The coffee bought was to be shipped to representatives of these financial concerns and held as further security for the bonds, being stored in warehouses in England, America, Germany, Holland, and France.

As a further guarantee the Brazilian Government agreed to levy an export or surtax on coffee shipped out of that country and remit the proceeds of this tax weekly to the financial backers of the project. The price of coffee at Rio was 9½ cents a pound in 1906 and is alleged to have been doubled as a result of the valorization project.

Mr. Sielcken is called because he was the American member of the International Committee of Seven, the other members of which were Dr. Francisco Ferrera Ramos, Vicomte des Touches, the Société Générale, and the firms of Theodore Wille, Edouard Bunge, and J. Henry Schroeder & Co.

GEN. ALLEN ON AN AIR TRIP.

Flies with Witmer to Bedlow's Island and Returns After Lunch.

Brig. Gen. James M. Allen, Chief of the United States Signal Corps, paid a visit yesterday to the headquarters of his corps on Bedlow's Island in a hydro-aeroplane driven by Charles C. Witmer, the aviator. The flight, which began at Pier A was made safely in eight minutes. After taking luncheon and inspecting the men the General, who is 60 years old, climbed into the machine and was taken back to Manhattan in ten minutes.

After the General had put on a sweater and cap, Witmer started his hydro-aeroplane at 12:30 P. M., rose 300 feet and sped rapidly out over the bay to Governors Island and then darted to the east over the Buttermilk Channel. When the machine was exactly over Bedlow's Island, the aviator made a graceful dip and landed safely on the beach.

Gen. Allen got his feet slightly wet in getting off the hydro-aeroplane, but said he had enjoyed the ride and decided that he would return the same way. After luncheon a start was made back at 3 o'clock, and he was landed again at 3:10 amid the cheers of a crowd.

The flight was watched by Glenn H. Curtiss, the aviator, and members of the Aero Club, who were anxious about the General's safety as the water was choppy and there was a strong wind blowing at the time of the ascent. When the machine was seen descending at Bedlow's Island it was thought that some accident had happened until Gen. Allen telephoned over that he was all right. Witmer telephoned that there was some trouble with the propeller, and two men were sent over to the island to assist him to make repairs.

That was Witmer's fourth flight yesterday. After leaving his hangar at 128th Street and North River at 8 A. M., he flew down over the Hudson to Pier A, and then took a spin over Governors Island and Jersey City before descending at the pier. At noon he made another flight up the East River and out as far as the Statue of Liberty and returned at 12:20 to pick up the General, who was waiting for him on the pier.

VANDERBILT GUESTS SEE WAITERS GO OUT

Continued from Page 1.

the question of striking discussed. Two men came in by way of the servants' entrance from the outside. They begged for permission to remain on strike. They said they had no grievance whatever, and had only gone out because they feared physical violence if they did not respond to the call. They said they would be very sure to report for work in the morning if only the management would excuse them for absenting themselves.

Mr. Hilliard told the two men to urge them on the outside to come in so he could talk to them as well as to the others. The men retired. Outside they met picket squads patrolling the south and east frontages of the hotel. The pickets escorted the two men to the saloon of Wulff Brothers, at the corner of Park Avenue and Thirty-third Street.

Hilliard Grants Demands.

Inside the saloon all of the striking waiters and their leaders from strike headquarters had congregated. They boisterously engaged in welcoming from the Night Court their leader, Elster. He had been discharged, he shouted to them from a position near the bar to which he was escorted as to a place of honor, and he wanted to celebrate by taking charge at once of this unplanned-for strike.

The entire group retreated into a back room, where they went into executive session behind closed doors. They drew up a set of ten demands and despatched to the Hotel Vanderbilt a committee bearing these demands.

The committee returned at 10:45 o'clock with a message to the effect that Manager Hilliard had received them and had agreed to accept seven of the ten demands. These seven demands were:

1. Establishment of locker rooms.
2. Improvement in the food.
3. No discrimination against strikers.
4. Abolishment of fees for cleaning and pressing uniforms.
5. No old employes to be discharged by head waiters without a written statement giving the reason and bearing the indorsement of the hotel management.
6. All strikers to be taken back and all men discharged on the day of the strike to be taken back.
7. Salaries to be paid promptly by the week.

Three proposals on which the committee did not receive favorable action covered the matter of overtime work, which it was urged should be abolished; of holidays, and days off, and of the reinstatement of Emil Fleck, a waiter whose dismissal, the waiters asserted, precipitated the strike.

There were two more journeys to and from the back room of the saloon and the hotel, and then it was announced that the strike was all over and the men ready to go back to work this morning. The men had won, they said, one of the three remaining propositions, as they had gained a promise that Fleck would be reinstated and kept in his position.

Efforts to Prevent General Strike.

The work at strike headquarters was carried on during the day without a thought of a sudden walkout at the Vanderbilt. It was denied that this walkout had been planned or that it had any part in the general programme of the Hotel Workers' Union. The union was still busy with the Belmont, where its efforts were concentrated on the task of bringing out the 'bus boys and other groups of employes.

While attempting to reach the 'bus boys at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon Elster, the strike leader, encountered Central Office Detectives Walsh and Moore. The detectives arrested him while he was trying to call to the boys in the rear of the Hotel Belmont. They charged him with using abusive language addressed to themselves. In the Night Court Magistrate Krotel fined Elster $2, which he paid, and then rushed to strike headquarters to announce that he had been discharged.

Strike Leader Elster and Financial Secretary Edward Blochlinger of the Hotel Workers' Union spent an hour together drawing up a set of demands to make upon hotel proprietors in general. They said they considered the victory at the Vanderbilt to be decisive, since the demands made there were substantially the demands to be made in all cases.

At the Park Avenue Hotel F. A. Read, President of the Hotel Men's Association, stated that the association had planned a series of conferences with the men at which all grievances complained of would be discussed. He said he did not think there would be any general strike. The chefs and cooks have opened headquarters in the same building with the waiters and hope to join in their general demands and to have a representative at the conferences with the employers.

The Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor, of which Bishop Greer is President, offered its services to both sides. A special committee consisting of Josiah C. Pumpelly of the Union League Club and Miss Harriet A. Kaiser was named to consult with the managers and with the employes.

From Rose Pastor Stokes an offer was received to hear the grievances of the workers at a special meeting. It was decided to hold a mass meeting especially for women employes of the hotels at the New Amsterdam Opera House on Sunday night, Rose Pastor Stokes to be the principal speaker. At this meeting an effort will be made to form a chambermaids' union.

AND NOW THE BARBERS.

4,000 Threaten to Quit Monday if Their Demands Are Not Granted.

Sections of the Journeymen Barbers International Association held meetings in many parts of the city last night and issued an ultimatum to the barber shop proprietors that they would go out on strike next Monday if their demands were not granted.

The ultimatum stipulates that the employers operate closed shops, display union signs, apply to the union when they want extra help, pay each applicant sent by the union a day's time if they don't employ him, and never discharge employes without notifying the union. The hours demanded are 8 A. M. to 9 P. M., with an hour for lunch and half an hour for supper. The present system of regulation Sunday work between 8 A. M. and 1 P. M. is to be stopped. Extra pay is asked for Saturday and Sunday work, and a minimum wage of $11 a week.

The officers of the union said last night that if these demands were not complied with by Monday 4,000 men would be called out.

NEW YORK PRESSMEN VOTE NOT TO STRIKE

Disobey Order of International President Directed Against all the Hearst Newspapers.

DECIDED BY 582 TO 139

Speakers Scoff at Berry's Command from Chicago, and at His Absence from the City.

The Web Pressmen's Union No. 25, the New York branch of the organization, voted at a special meeting in Beethoven Hall, East Fifth Street, last night, not to obey International President George Berry's orders calling for a strike on Hearst papers throughout the country.

In so far as this city is concerned the pressmen voted against a strike, although in doing so some of them admitted after the meeting they had themselves open to the risk of having their charter revoked by the International Governing Board.

The vote against the strike stood 582 to 139, and was taken after a conference of about two hours.

President Edward W. Edwards of the New York branch told the meeting of Mr. Berry's orders, and advised that the question of obeying or ignoring them would be put to a vote. Mr. Edwards and the other officers, including the members of the Executive Board, made speeches in which they advised against the strike.

President Berry, who issued his orders from Chicago, was expected at the meeting last night. He was reported to have started for this city, with the intention of taking charge of the situation here, and his absence was commented on and was practically made an issue by several of the speakers last night.

"Mr. Berry orders this strike," declared one speaker, "and is supposed to come here and handle it. He apparently hasn't interest enough to attend the meeting."

William Randolph Hearst came in for praise in the course of the various speeches. His attitude toward labor was advanced as an argument against a strike on his newspapers and was received enthusiastically. Among all the speakers there was none who advocated the strike and no argument in favor of it was advanced.

Though the vote revealed that something more than a fifth of the members present were in favor of the strike, they apparently lacked a spokesman to advance their views. Most of the two hours which the meeting was in session was taken up with arguments against the strike.

HEARST STRIKERS IN FIGHT.

Atlanta Strikebreakers Clash with Union Men—Three in Hospital.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 15.—The first violence in connection with the strike of pressmen on William R. Hearst's Atlanta Georgian took place late last night when strike-breakers and union men from The Journal engaged in a fight. Three of the union men, including F. B. Brigman, President of the Atlanta local union, are in a hospital badly beaten and cut. It is said the strike-breakers are from New York.

The Georgian's former employes, it was reported, would consider returning to work.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Conditions in the newspaper strike were unchanged to-day. There was less disorder manifest at newsstands, but newspaper delivery wagons were still guarded by police.

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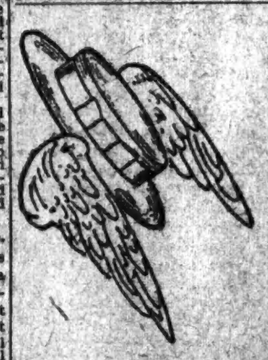
ORDERS 150 STEPLESS CARS.

N. Y. Railways Co. to Spend $750,000 for New Type of Rolling Stock.

The success of the stepless car of the New York Railways Company has been so marked that the directors of the company decided yesterday to order 150 more of them immediately. Each of them costs between $5,000 and $6,000. It is hoped that they will be ready for service next Fall.

At present the company has in operation about 2,500 cars. It is proposed to displace with the new style some of the old-fashioned short box cars. Theodore P. Shonts, President of the company, said yesterday:

"In putting on the stepless car we hope to eliminate danger to passengers in getting on and off, to reduce the discomfort and inconvenience of entering and leaving the cars, to increase the comfort of passengers by improved seating and aisle arrangements, to facilitate the movement of the cars by reducing the length of car stops, to improve the working conditions of the conductors and motormen, and to make the cars sanitary."



"On the Wings of Occasion"—and the occasion is *now*. There are ten Young shops—you have ten handy opportunities to get the straw that was made for *you*.

$2, $3 & $4—all correct braids.

Panamas and Bangkops at popular prices.

Young's Hats NONE BETTER MADE.

119 Broadway, 605 Broadway, 949 Broadway, 1265 Broadway, 1197 Broadway, 800 Fifth Ave

1359 Broadway, 3 Broadway, Only Store on Nassau St., No. 27.

Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St. Opposite City Hall.

ORLANDO "The 24 Hour Cigar"

Tastes good after Breakfast—after Luncheon—after Dinner—any time Every time

CIGARS UNITED

UNITED CIGAR STORES

CIGARS UNITED

Largest in the World Because We Serve the People Best

Special low-priced offering today at Saks'

A Flock of Dusters! for Men and Women

discard the torn and tattered duster and buy a new one!

¶ The maker of these garments made us a very special figure on them, as it is his first appearance in the Saks Auto Department, and he chose rather to base his expectations on future business than to count the cost in his initial transaction with us. As for the quality, finish and style of his productions, our opinion on the subject is indicated by a re-order for a full complement of sizes in a range of fabrics and styles. Meanwhile, the reduction in wholesale cost to us on these dusters very properly belongs to you. Every duster is new-made, brimful of quality in tailoring, sturdily finished, excellently styled, and a most liberal value. Sixth floor

Men's Dusters. Made of all silk repp, khaki, mohair and linen. For Owners and Chauffeurs. Button-to-neck models. Values from 5.00 to 10.00. Special at 3.95

Women's Dusters. Made of fine quality linen, with regulation, deep cut and kimono sleeves. Button-to-neck or turn-down collar models, with turn-back cuffs. Effectively trimmed with blue, black or red piping, or plain. Values from 10.00 to 12.00. Special at 7.00

Saks & Company Broadway at 34th Street

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

DECLARES HE AIDED BOURGET IN PLAYS

Guitry, the Actor, Says He Composed Part of "L'Emigre" and "Le Tribun."

AUTHOR DOESN'T DENY IT

But Says There Was No Actual Collaboration—Quarrel Comes Before French Authors' Commission.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 15.—An interesting question, bearing on a point in which all playwrights and producers are concerned, has just come before the French Authors' Commission as a result of a dispute between Paul Bourget, the author, and Lucien Guitry, the well-known actor.

Guitry had taken the Sarah Bernhardt Theatre for next Winter and contemplated a revival of Bourget's "L'Emigré," in which he created the principal part. M. Bourget, who, according to M. Guitry's account, had granted to him the free disposal of the play, now refuses to allow him to revive it at any Paris theatre.

M. Guitry proceeded to inform the commission that he claimed a large share in the composition of "L'Emigré," having not only improved the dialogue in various passages with M. Bourget's consent, but having also composed one whole scene, which, indeed, was not acted, but was published with the rest of the text by M. Bourget.

M. Guitry similarly affirmed that in another play by M. Bourget, "Le Tribun," he had written the whole of the concluding part of the second act. He also claimed the authorship of other minor alterations and episodes.

M. Bourget himself, it was alleged, had said it was a scandal that "I do not give Guitry part of the rights of authorship in 'L'Emigré' and 'Le Tribun.'"

M. Bourget replied before the Authors' Commission that he need not deny having received excellent advice from the actor. M. Guitry had given finishing touches to "L'Emigré" and Le Tribun," but these contributions to the work of an author did not constitute actual collaboration. M. Bourget added that he was prepared to pay M. Guitry an indemnity if he considered that his interests had been damaged by the withdrawal of the permission to revive "L'Emigré" next Winter. Finally, M. Bourget said, he was prepared to submit the whole question to the arbitration of the Authors' Commission.

M. Guitry rejoined that he had not thought of obtaining pecuniary benefit from the present proceeding. All he wanted was to obtain an acknowledgment that he had rights as having collaborated in the composition of these plays. He declined to submit the matter to the arbitration of the commission unless this acknowledgment were first made.

The commission came to the conclusion that it could not arbitrate under this condition, which was tantamount to begging the question. The incident then terminated, and M. Bourget stated to a representative of the press that for his part he regarded it as closed.

It is pointed out that many celebrated playwrights, including Dumas Fils, owed some of the brightest patches of their dialogue to happy inspirations of eminent actors during rehearsals.

CAMORRIST DIES IN JAIL.

Others Mutiny on Hearing News—Erricone Attacks Abbattemaggio.

VITERBO, May 15.—Pasquale Gargiulo, one of the Camorra prisoners, died in prison to-day from heart disease.

The other Camorra prisoners, on hearing of his death, mutinied, creating a great disturbance.

Enrico Alfano, known as "Erricone," sprang upon Gennaro Abbattemaggio, the informer, shouting, "You killed my brother and Valparcel. Now you have killed Gargiulo! All three of them were fathers of families. May God punish your infamy!"

"LAMENTABLE SPECTACLE."

View of Taft-Roosevelt Fight Expressed by Pall Mall Gazette.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 15.—The Pall Mall Gazette says to-day in an editorial article:

"Mr. Roosevelt is certainly going to make a race of it with his opponent. His easy victory in California upsets all the calculations of the Taft party, and if his success should be repeated this week in the latter's own State, Ohio, the President's chances of nomination will almost have vanished.

"The two candidates have covered each other so thickly with mud that the American people may be compelled for their own dignity to find some other occupant of the White House. The 'dog fight,' as it has come to be called, is a spectacle too lamentable to amuse even the distant, detached onlooker.

"Englishmen will not forget the respect due to the head of a great, friendly Nation, but the manners of this contest are not making it easy to remember.

"The history of the campaign has been a satire upon journalistic prophecy. The New York journals almost unanimously led the world to believe that Mr. Roosevelt's popularity was extinct, and that his opponent would have the overwhelming indorsement of public feeling. At present it looks as if it were only party machinery that prevented the President's rival from claiming a majority of Republican votes.

"Political forecasts from the Empire City will be subject in future to heavy discount."

INQUEST ON V. L. MASON.

Verdict of Accidental Death—Body to be Shipped on Lusitania.

WEYBRIDGE, England, May 15.—A verdict of accidental death was brought in by the Coroner's jury at the inquest here to-day on the bodies of Victor L. Mason of Passaic, N. J., and E. V. Fisher, the English aviator, who were killed while making a flight at Brooklands on Monday. No blame for the death of the two men was attached to anyone.

Experts said the accident was due to a side slip while the machine was taking a turn. The Coroner and the members of the jury expressed their sympathy with the relatives of the victims, and asked the Secretary of the American Embassy, William Phillips, to convey their condolences to Mr. Mason's family.

The body of Mr. Mason will be shipped to New York on the Cunard liner Lusitania, which sails from Liverpool on Saturday.

CHINA AND BANKERS NEARING AGREEMENT

First $50,000,000 to be Advanced in October and $200,000,000 to be Lent Afterward.

SUPERVISION TO BE JOINT

Other Representatives of the "Six-Power" Group Meet in London and Discuss the Loan.

PEKING, May 15.—The loan negotiations between the Chinese Cabinet and the bankers representing the six powers, the United States, Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia, and Japan, were practically concluded to-day.

The first $50,000,000 is to be advanced by the end of October, and the expenditures will be under the supervision jointly of foreign and Chinese auditors.

Afterward there is to be a loan of $200,000,000 under supervision similar to that exercised in the case of the Canton-Kowloon Railroad loan.

LONDON, May 15.—The representatives of the six-power group were in conference in London all day discussing the basis of the Chinese loan.

They first took up the question of giving an advance to the Chinese Government so that it can carry on the administration until the general loan has been arranged. The broad basis of the general loan was also discussed, and it was explained that the advance arranged for at Peking had been made for the purpose of the payment of the soldiery and that the long negotiations in regard to that advance had been caused through the bankers' desire for assurances that the money would really reach the army.

It is expected that the meetings of the group will be protracted.

Among the Americans present were Willard D. Straight, Henry P. Davidson, and Mortimer L. Schiff.

OLD SAILORS ON OLYMPIC.

Liner Sails for This Port—Special Staff to Look After Lifeboats.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 15.—No untoward incident marred the departure of the Olympic from Southampton to-day. Most of the men concerned in the recent dispute had rejoined the ship.

The leading fireman is Barret, a Titanic survivor, who told the Wreck Commission a vivid story of the engineers' experience after the collision with the iceberg.

When the Olympic's men signed on Friday each man was told the number of the lifeboat he would have to stand by in case of emergency, while four men were engaged for the special purpose of looking after the lifeboats during the voyage.

TALKING DOG COMING HERE.

"Don" is Engaged to Appear at Hammerstein's Roof Garden.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 15.—"Don," the celebrated talking dog, has been engaged to appear at Hammerstein's Victoria Roof Garden, New York, for the coming season.

The animal's performances are to be paid for at a salary of 3,000 marks weekly.

FOUND BIG SUM; GOT $1.

Cherbourg Dockman Rewarded for Returning Mr. Leeds's Bank Notes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 15.—A dispatch from Cherbourg states that William Leeds, who sailed on the Olympic to-day, was fortunate enough to recover a considerable sum of money which he had dropped from his pocket as he alighted from the special train from Paris to walk along the quay to the tug.

The money, consisting of banknotes, was found by a dockman, who immediately sought the owner and discovered Mr. Leeds as he was about to embark, quite ignorant of his loss.

Mr. Leeds rewarded the man with five francs, ($1.)

AUSTRIAN PREMIER BLIND.

Count Stuergh Suddenly Stricken—Retirement Means a Crisis.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, May 15.—The Austrian Premier Count Stuergkh was suddenly stricken with the loss of his eyesight yesterday.

The most eminent opthalmists in Vienna pronounce his case hopeless. Count Stuergkh is suffering from an affection of the retina resulting from overwork.

VIENNA, May 15.—The Austrian Premier, Count Stuergh, was suddenly stricken with blindness to-day. The attending physicians say that he is suffering from a disease of the retina, and they fear that he may not recover his sight.

The Emperor has asked the Minister of the Interior, Dr. K. Heinold D'Udynski, to act as Premier in the interim. The Premier's retirement will probably involve a cabinet crisis.

Count Stuergh became Premier and organized his cabinet in November, 1911.

ITALIANS BOO PINERO PLAY.

"Preserving Mr. Panmure" is an Utter Failure in Milan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, May 15.—Sir Arthur W. Pinero's comedy, "Preserving Mr. Panmure," has been produced here for the first time in Italy before a critical audience of playgoers with disastrous results. Save for short intervals in the third act, the play was punctuated throughout by howls of dissent and derisive laughter from all parts of the theatre.

The leading players, though belonging to one of the best dramatic companies in Italy, had a hard struggle to continue their dialogue.

Thus "Preserving Mr. Panmure," for which a good run had been hoped, has been consigned to oblivion in Italy after one night only.

SAW TITANIC SINK, BUT DIDN'T KNOW IT

Californian Officer Observed Her Lights Go Out, Due to Changing Course, He Thought.

MORSE LAMP SIGNAL FAILED

Another Officer First Supposed the Titanic Was Putting Out Her Lights When They Disappeared.

LONDON, May 15.—At least one officer of the Leyland liner Californian firmly believes that that vessel was in the vicinity of the Titanic on the night she went down, and, although he did not know it, actually saw her sink as the lights of the vessel they were watching disappeared.

Charles Grove, the third officer of the Californian, so testified in the course of to-day's Board of Trade inquiry. His fellow-officers disagree with him, but from the remarks of Lord Mersey, President of the inquiry, the latter concurs in the belief of Grove.

Grove was on watch when the vessel now called the "ship of mystery" was first sighted on the night of the catastrophe.

He testified that he told the Captain of the Californian that the vessel was a passenger steamer, but the Captain thought otherwise. He also said that at 11:40 on the fatal night—almost at the moment when the Titanic struck the iceberg—the lights of a steamer which he was watching from the bridge of the Californian were shut out. He believed that the turning of the steamer two points to port would account for this.

It will be remembered that some of the members of the crew of the Titanic in their evidence said that when the vessel struck her helm was put hard a-starboard, and that the Titanic immediately answered and swung two points to port.

Grove also said that the steamer he saw had two masthead lights, which gave further evidence that she was a passenger steamer. When the steamer was sighted he reported to the Captain, who came up on to the bridge. The steamer undoubtedly was a passenger steamer. He tried to signal her with a Morse lamp, but failed. The Captain said that she did not look like a passenger steamer, to which Grove replied, "It is, Sir; but she has put out her lights." The Captain then said that the only passenger steamer in the vicinity was the Titanic.

Grove testified that he also told the second officer, Herbert Stone, who relieved him, that the vessel was a passenger steamer, and that she had shut off her lights at 11:40. At the time his impression was that the lights had been put out, as is generally done about that time at night. After reflection he concluded that the lights had been shut off by the steamer changing her course.

When he was told the next morning that the Titanic had sunk he went to Stone's room. Stone told him that he had seen rockets during his watch.

Lord Mersey: "My impression is Stone said he believed the rockets were from the Titanic. Do you believe the steamer you saw was the Titanic?"

Grove: "After what I have heard since I am decidedly of that opinion."

To the attorney for the Leyland Line witness said that if the latitude of the Californian and of the Titanic, as given, was correct, then his impression was wrong.

Lord Mersey: "And if the latitude is wrong his impression may be right."

Witness could not say what had come of the rough logbook in which should be entered the fact that rockets were seen on the night of April 14.

G. F. Stewart, the first officer of the Californian, said he did not believe the vessel which was firing rockets was the Titanic. He explained that the "scrap log" written on the bridge was destroyed day by day as it was entered in the logbook, by the instructions of the company.

Lord Mersey asked if this was done on all the steamers of the International Marine Company.

The attorney for the White Star Line said that so far as the White Star Line was concerned the "scrap log" was destroyed.

The attorney for the Board of Trade was questioning the witness in regard to the change of latitude and position of the Californian according to the logbook which shows that she went south between noon on April 13 and April 14, when Lord Mersey interposed:

"Do you suggest that the log has been doctored?"

The attorney did not reply, but the witness said the positions were recorded from observations taken by all the officers. There was, he said, no reference in the "scrap log" to rockets.

Evans, the wireless operator on the Californian, also testified that he told the Captain on the night of the disaster that he believed the Titanic was near the Californian, judging from the strength of her signals.

The commission heard all the evidence of the officers of the Californian, and then examined the Captain and the wireless operator of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's steamer Mount Temple. The telegrapher reconstructed the story of the sinking of the Titanic from the messages he heard passing between the doomed vessel and other steamers.

MOTHER OF WAIFS DUE TO-DAY.

Mme. Navratil Comes to Claim Two Boys Cared For by Miss Hays.

Mme. Navratil, mother of the two little French boys saved from the Titanic, will arrive here to-day on the White Star liner Oceanic and claim her children, who have been cared for by Miss Margaret Hays of 304 West Eighty-third Street since they were placed in her arms by their father as the lifeboat in which she sat was being lowered from the doomed ship.

Mme. Navratil will be met at the pier this morning by relatives, and will be taken to the Children's Society rooms, where the two boys, Michel, 4 years, and Edmund, 2 years old, will be waiting for her.

TITANIC BOAT FOUND AT SEA.

Bodies of One Passenger and Two Members of Crew in It.

A message was received last night by the agents of the White Star Line from Capt. Smith of the incoming Oceanic, stating that the Titanic's missing collapsible boat had been picked up with the three bodies in it that were there when Third Officer Lowe took the twenty-one living persons out of it. The message read:

"May 13, latitude 30.56 (39.56?) North, longitude 47.01, picked up collapsible boat containing three bodies, one apparently Thomas Beattie, passenger; one sailor, one fireman, both unidentified; also coat with letters in pocket addressed to Richard N. Williams, one cane, Duane Williams; a ring also in boat, inscription 'Edward and Gerda.'"

This boat has been adrift on the ocean since April 15, the date of the Titanic's loss.

WHITE LEAD PRICES SOAR.

Effect of the New International Pool Already Felt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, May 16.—To-day's London newspapers announce that the big international trust, known as the International White Lead Convention, which was recently formed, includes the principal makers of white lead in England and Germany and the United States. Benjamin Guggenheim, who was drowned in the Titanic, was returning to New York after completing negotiations for the American firm which he represented.

The immediate result of the combine has been to increase the price of dry white lead from £16 ($80) to £22 ($110) per ton, while white lead ground in oil has gone up in proportion.

The profits of the combine will be pooled, each firm taking a certain proportion annually.

POLICE HEAD'S STORY OF BANDITS' SIEGE

Continued from Page 1.

he laments the death or maiming of his three principal lieutenants, he has himself issued from the affair unscathed.

Police Shields Effective.

Afterward the correspondent saw M. Guichard's secretary, who explained the utility of the bullet-proof shields used by the police. "Without them," he said, "we would have lost at least a dozen men. The shield is about four feet long and curved inward. It is a quarter of an inch thick. There are two steel grips inside and a loophole for the barrel of a revolver. Hundreds of bullets flattened themselves out on the shields during the siege, as these relics of the battle plainly show."

In the absence of Prefect Lépine, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent saw his private secretary, who said, speaking for the Prefect:

"I can say that he is intensely relieved that the gang of motor bandits have at last all been accounted for. It was his duty to rid the public of these redoubtable criminals. That has now been done. With twenty-eight men and women arrested or dead the most serious part of the police work has been accomplished."

Villa Searched for Valuables.

PARIS, May 15.—That Octave Garnier, the leader of the automobile bandits, died by his own hand is the opinion of Dr. Paul, of the Prefecture of Police, who to-day performed an autopsy. The death wound, according to Dr. Paul, was caused by a bullet fired point blank at very close range, which entered the right temple and passed completely through the head. In addition to this an ordnance revolver bullet had traversed the lower part of the thorax.

Vallet, who met his end with Garnier after the eight-hour battle with the police and troops at the Nogent-sur-Marne villa, was killed by two ordnance revolver bullets in the head.

A search of the ruined villa to-day in the hope of finding bank notes, stolen bonds, and other valuables was unsuccessful. A heap of burnt papers showed that the bandits destroyed all compromising documents when they realized that the game was up. Two note books, however, were found belonging to Garnier and Vallet, respectively. Garnier appeared to have been in the habit of making entries in his journal daily. Among other things he explains that he became an anarchist because he hated work, which, he wrote, was "one of the forms of capitalistic exploitation." Vallet's note book contained a complete collection of portraits of detectives and the officials of the prefecture.

Thousands of persons motored to-day to Nogent-sur-Marne in order to obtain mementos of last night's siege. The people carried away bullets and portions of the débris of the house. So numerous were the visitors that the police eventually were compelled to establish a cordon to prevent their entrance.

An examination to-day showed that the villa was a regular arsenal. Seven automatic pistols were found, with several cases of bullets and cartridges, while a soft of trench had been built behind the walls and perforated with holes, affording the bandits an excellent means of defense and offense.

The long duration of the siege is regarded as showing the ineffectiveness of the high explosives used, which, considering the conditions, did not cause a great amount of damage.

The stern extermination of the outlaw chiefs at Choisy-le-Roi and Nogent-sur-Marne meets with approval everywhere in France. Their extinction is regarded as necessary for the protection of society, and their fate is looked upon as a lesson to other criminals.

Now that the members of the band of automobile bandits that for months terrified France have been killed or are behind prison bars, the social conditions leading up to their appearance are being generally discussed. There is an inclination to compare these daring thieves with the American train wreckers and earlier road bandits of the West who robbed stage coaches. Many people think that the French brigands are a product of modern fiction and the modern stage, which have glorified the careers of the more intellectual members of the criminal classes, some of whom saw in the automobile a new and powerful weapon against law and order.

BUILDING TROUBLE

An efficient building organization must always be prepared for trouble. That, largely, is the measure of its efficiency.

In the most ideal building operation ever undertaken some difficulties have developed that were never dreamed of when the contract was signed.

And if for no other reason, we deserve every Owner's consideration because of our proven ability to cope with all obstacles, no matter how fast and furious they come.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

PRUSSIA FEARS STOCK SLUMP

Circular to Stock Exchange Committee—Other Measures Expected.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, May 16.—The Times's Berlin correspondent says in a dispatch under date of yesterday:

"The Prussian Government Commissary on the Berlin Stock Exchange issued a remarkable circular to-day to the Stock Exchange Committee, expressing the fear that the recent extraordinary rise in German industrial shares will be followed by a sharp fall, which may involve serious losses to the public.

"He assumes that the banks have been doing what they can to warn their customers and restrict credit, and observes that the Stock Exchange Committee does not possess adequate powers to stop speculation. He indicates, however, that special precautions are in contemplation.

"The immediate cause of this unprecedented action is doubtless the sensational speculation in shares of the Vogtlaendische Maschinenfabrik, which rose 35 points on Monday and 90 points on Tuesday. To-day they fell 75 points. Yesterday's quotation was about 330 points above the highest quotation last year.

"This, of course, is an extraordinary case, but German industrial shares generally have shown very wide fluctuations during the past few months."

Elected Lord Mayor of Berlin.

BERLIN, May 15.—Adolf Wermuth, formerly Imperial Secretary of the Treasury, has been elected Lord Mayor of Berlin in succession of K. A. Martin Kirschner, who resigned.

Goods delivered anywhere in Greater New York.

Dry Cleaning

is just as good for the house goods as it is for the wardrobe. Portieres, Draperies and Hangings are treated exactly as the gown or robe, and the results are the same—always the best.

Barrett, Nephews & Co.
Established Nearly a Century
Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment
HARLEM OFFICES:
2320 Eighth Avenue — 2 West 125th Street
207 West 116th St. — 1740 Amsterdam Ave.
32 Stores in New York
Lace Curtains and Blankets cleaned like new.

Hollender's Pilsner
THE FIRST PILSNER IMPORTED BREWED BY ACTIEN BRAUEREI
Purveyors To The Imperial Court (Kaiser's Table Beer)
Positively the "BEST" PILSNER Imported.

CARPET CLEANSING
By Compressed Air in Fire-Proof Building.
FIRE-PROOF STORAGE
for Household Goods.
T. M. STEWART
438-442 WEST 51st ST.
Formerly 326 7th Ave. Founded in 1865.
RING UP 3367 COLUMBUS

OFFICE FURNITURE
Quality that DEFIES Comparison; prices that WELCOME it.
FRANKLIN OFFICE FURNITURE CO.,
39 E. 20th St. (bet. B'way & 4th Av.)

Short Jaunts for Little Money in Glacier National Park
Season June 15 to October 15, 1912

Comfort in modern hotels—amid towering mountains—tours on foot and on horseback, camping, fishing—everything the heart desires in a vacation awaits you in Glacier National Park.

A complete tour of this new playground has been made possible in 1912 by the erection of seven hotel colonies located at Two Medicine Lake, Cut Bank Cañon, St. Mary's Lake, The Narrows, Gunsight Lake, Sperry Glacier Basin and Lake McDermott. Rate per day at each hotel, $3.00.

Camping parties can tour the park at a cost of $1.00 to $5.00 per day. The favorite tour of this Summer will be the circuit from Midvale to Belton, or vice versa, taking in the most beautiful sections of the park—a week or ten days required for the trip.

Low Fares—Oriental Limited

Go on the Oriental Limited—through train from Chicago via C. B. & Q. and Great Northern Railways, the Great National Highway to Glacier National Park. Two other Coast Trains to the park daily.

Low Round-Trip Summer Tourist Tickets on sale daily until September 30th. Liberal stop-overs.

W. M. LOWRIE, General Eastern Passenger Agent,
1184 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco, 1915

You may SAVE 4.50 to 12.50 on your Spring Suit and Overcoat—IF you come in NOW

Smith Gray & Co.

A WEEK ago to-morrow we started this sale with about four thousand Suits and Coats. Hundreds have been sold each day, but our big tailoring plant keeps right on turning out other hundreds.

New lots have been added almost daily, so that your choice right now is most comprehensive—in fact, the showing is *more complete* in assortment, *more exclusive in fabrics and includes more advanced style* models than you will find in any other ready for service clothes.

And every garment is of a *finer tailoring* than you will find in other good stores at full regular prices.

If *your fancy* turns to a blue suit, or a brown, a gray, a heather mixture or a neat silk mixture or any one of a hundred new and exclusive custom designs, *your suit* is here.

If your *favorite model* should be an English, Fifth Avenue or collegiate style, there are more than two dozen variations of these popular styles.

If your *Spring Coat* needs are for dress, business, travel, storm or motoring service, overcoats for every purpose are included—plain black silk lined dignified dress coats to imported English raglans of hand-made Harris and Shetland tweeds in distinctive colorings and designs.

If you prefer clothes of the finest possible quality, of the most advanced style, of the most exclusive and correct fabrics—and if a saving of 4.50 to 12.50 appeals to you—come in now.

Spring Suits & Overcoats

Values 22.50 & 25.00	Values 27.50 & 30.00	Values 32.50 to 40.00
18.50	22.50	27.50

Included among the coats at 27.50 are IMPORTED ENGLISH COATS—rainproofs, Chesterfields and raglans of rare and striking fabrics, many hand made, tailored by Loudon's and Leeds' cleverest craftsmen, on which former prices ranged from 35.00 to 50.00.

More than 1000 Spring Suits and Coats, values 20.00 and 22.50 . . . 15.50

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"

In New York's Shopping Center — "The Big Store" — TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS — In New York's Shopping Center

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

Now's the Time
For Extraordinary Values in Seasonable Goods

HUNDREDS OF ATTRACTIVE GROUPS IN VARIOUS LINES WAY UNDER PRICE, TODAY.

Come, stroll through both of our magnificently-stocked buildings and see for yourself.

MAIN BUILDING—Devoted to Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.

WOMEN'S COATS AND WRAPS, WORTH UP TO $50, at $15
(More than 500 styles for your selection.)
CLEARANCE OF FRENCH HAND-MADE UNDERMUSLINS:
Values to $2 at 98c — Values to $3.50 at $1.95 — Values to $5 at $2.95
3,700 WOMEN'S WAISTS ADDED TO OUR GREAT MAY SALE.
$1 to $3.50 VALUES, at ..... 69c, $1.25, $1.69 and $1.98
AN IMPORTANT ADDITION TO OUR SALE OF WOMEN'S CLOTH AND SILK SUITS.
Values to $29.50 at $13.50 — Values to $43.50 at $19.50
MEN'S $3 TO $4 LOW SHOES, AT $1.75
WOMEN'S $3 TO $4 LOW SHOES, AT $1.65
MEN'S SUITS OF BLUE SERGE, BLUE WORSTEDS AND FANCY MIXTURES—values to $20, at $8.95
GREAT OPENING DISPLAY OF STRAW HATS FOR MEN AND YOUTHS.
A TIMELY SALE OF TRUNKS, BAGS AND SUIT CASES.

GREENHUT BUILDING—Devoted to "Everything for the Home."

AN EXTRAORDINARY DISTRIBUTION OF WILTON RUGS at radical price-reductions.
A ONE-DAY SALE OF BAMBOO PORCH SCREENS—regularly 98c to $1.98; at ..... 75c to $1.50
BEAUTIFUL CUT GLASS AT REDUCTIONS THAT AVERAGE ¼. SAMPLE CHAIRS FROM THE N. Y. FURNITURE EXCHANGE EXHIBIT specially priced.
CONTINUANCE OF OUR GREAT AND TIMELY SALES OF REFRIGERATORS, SUMMER COOKING STOVES, GARDEN IMPLEMENTS, ETC.
THERE WILL BE A MOST IMPORTANT DISTRIBUTION OF WHITE ENAMELED BEDSTEADS AT VERY LOW PRICES IN OUR BARGAIN-BASEMENT TODAY.

$35,000 to Charity

$30,000 of this sum is for charitable institutions and churches—the remaining $5,000 is to be donated to worthy families and individuals.

Full particulars at Voting Booths—MAIN Building on Fourth Floor, or at Information Desk, Main Floor. Also in GREENHUT Building, at Information Desk, Main Floor.

Double A&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

BANDITS GET $1,000 IN WAGON HOLD-UP

Foil Abraham & Straus Driver and Cashier from the Seat and Drive Off.

ESCAPE ON THE ELEVATED

Cypress Hills Residents Startled by Volleys of Shots from Pursuers and Pursued.

Reports of half a dozen revolver shots brought residents of Logan Street, in the Cypress Hills section of Brooklyn, running from their homes shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They saw one of Abraham & Straus's delivery wagons swaying and skidding over the pavement as its black horse bounded forward at full speed. On the box, plying the whip and shouting encouragement to the animal, was a thick-set, short young man. In the rear knelt a taller, thinner youth. In his hand was a revolver, from which he fired again and again at two young men who followed a block or so behind, shouting at the top of their lungs.

One of the runners had a revolver also, and before the wagon reached Fulton Street he had fired three shots after it. Neither his nor the bullets of the youth in the wagon struck their marks.

In Fulton Street there was a crowd of women about the markets and grocery shops of the neighborhood. Sounds of the shots and the appearance of the speeding wagon startled them. The few men in the stores and streets were too surprised for an instant to act, and in that instant the youths in the wagon sprang from it, one of them carrying a small satchel, and hustled away. Later no one seemed to recall just whither they had gone.

Several policemen had reached the place when the young men who had been following the wagon came up. One of them explained breathlessly that the youths who escaped had held them up a few moments before and had got away with $853 in cash and checks for about $700 more belonging to the department store. The man with the revolver said he was Robert J. Lockhart of 20 Melville Place, Union Course, Queens. He was in charge of the suburban delivery station of Abraham & Straus, in Enfield Street, near Etna Street, Cypress Hills. The other man, William R. Robertson of 249 West Twelfth Street, Manhattan, is cashier there.

The reserves of the Liberty Avenue Station were summoned, and they searched the neighborhood for the hold-up men. They found no trace of them, and it is believed that they escaped on the Lexington Avenue elevated, which runs in Fulton Street at the point where they abandoned the wagon.

Lockhart and Robertson were taken to Police Headquarters in Brooklyn, where they again told of the hold-up. They said that they had left the suburban depot about 1:30 o'clock to carry the money collected Tuesday and yesterday morning to the Twenty-sixth Ward Branch of the Mechanics' Bank, in Atlantic Avenue, near Georgia Avenue, about two miles from the depot.

They drove slowly and were in Etna Street, almost at the corner of Richmond, when the two youths who held them up stepped from the sidewalk as though to cross the street. When the taller of the pair reached the middle of the street he jumped forward and caught the bridle of the horse. At the same time he drew a revolver from his pocket and pointed it at the men on the seat.

"Throw up your hands," he ordered, "and climb down off that rig. I'll give you just a second."

Lockhart reached for his revolver, which was in his pocket, but the man at the horse's head saw the movement and swung his revolver around till it pointed directly at Lockhart.

"Don't try it," he cautioned. "I'll shoot all right."

Robertson meantime had kicked the bag of money back into the wagon. But before he or Lockhart could do more the hold-up men had stepped up to the wagon and yanked them from the seat.

There were many children playing about and some women sitting on the steps of nearby houses. They seemed not to see the revolver and apparently were not aware that more than an altercation was going on among the young men.

As soon as Lockhart and Robertson had been yanked from their seats they were told to step to the curbstone, still with their hands above their heads, and as they obeyed the robbers climbed into the wagon.

"Don't follow and don't yell," warned the man with the revolver. "If you do I'll get you."

Then the pair drove off. Lockhart and Robertson let them get a start to Logan Street, the next block, and when they turned into this thoroughfare they shouted for help and started in pursuit. The wagon was a block or so ahead when Lockhart and Robertson turned into Logan Street and the former immediately began to shoot.

Neither Lockhart nor Robertson could give descriptions of the men who had robbed them beyond the facts that they were well dressed smooth shaven and young, while one was quite tall and the other somewhat short. Detectives were sent out from Headquarters with these meagre descriptions, but late last night they had got no trace of the hold-up men.

Lockhart and Robertson and persons living in the neighborhood of the delivery depot recalled having seen two young men and also a girl in the vicinity of the depot yesterday morning. The walked past the place several times and finally went off. Lockhart and Robertson are sure that the men with the girl were the same ones who held them up.

ELEVATOR KILLS A BOY.

Great Crowd Besieges Loft When News of Accident Spreads.

One boy was crushed to death and another badly injured in an elevator accident shortly after 5 o'clock last evening, in a building owned and principally occupied by Morris Block & Co., manufacturers of women's suitings, at 152 and 158 West Twenty-fifth Street. The many loft buildings in the district were emptied of their thousands of employes, and the street was soon filled with excited men and women. The New York Hospital ambulance was unable to get within half a block of the building until the police, by strong arm methods, had cleared a passageway.

The dead boy, Joseph Sedwitz, sixteen years old, of 162 East Eighty-second Street, was the nephew of Mr. Block, owner of the building, and was employed by him as a clerk. He entered the car at the ground floor. Before the door could be closed, it is charged that a colored boy, Alfred Lewin, fifteen years old, of 225 West Twenty-seventh Street, who was visiting the elevator operator, touched the starting lever, and the car shot upward.

Sedwitz's body fell backward, and was caught between the flooring of the elevator and the casement of the first floor. The impact of his body stopped the car, but so great was the force of the upward lift of the elevator an electric car, that the side walls of the shaft were torn from their place, and, with the car, fell to the bottom of the shaft, about eight feet below the ground floor level. In some way the body of the boy fell under the elevator, and was further crushed when the car fell back. He was dead when the ambulance surgeon reached him.

In the meantime, the elevator runner, Isadore Warner, nineteen years old, of 454 Lenox Avenue, had thrown on the emergency clutch, but the time for its use was passed. Warner suffered a fractured elbow from falling brick and plaster. He was treated at the hospital. Afterward he was arrested by Detective John O'Brien of the Seventeenth Street Station, where he was later locked up on a technical charge of homicide.

Alfred Lewin, the visitor in the car, denies having touched the lever, thus causing the accident, but was taken to the rooms of the Children's Society, where he is held on a technical charge of juvenile delinquency.

Mrs. Morris Block, the aunt of the dead boy, who was visiting her husband's office at the time, became hysterical, fainted, and was removed to her home in a cab.

WELL-GUARDED TRAIN ROBBED OF $150,000

Two Bandits Hold Up Entire Crew, Express Messenger, and Armed Detective.

MAY HAVE HAD CONFEDERATE

Chose Day of Big Shipment by Southern Express on Queen & Crescent Limited—Pursuit Fails.

Special to The New York Times.

HATTIESBURG, Miss., May 15.—Posses of Hattiesburg deputies, railroad special agents, and detectives from New Orleans and other nearby cities, continued their search to-night for the bandits who held up a Queen and Crescent New York express train this morning and obtained booty said to exceed $150,000.

Bloodhounds are being used by several of the posses, but the day's results were disappointing. The best clue given was that afforded in a statement by Henry Wells, flagman on a freight train upon which the robbers left the vicinity, that two masked men robbed him of $68 while his train was in the local yards. Their description tallies with that of the men who looted the limited train.

The robbery of the limited was executed evidently with advance information as to how large the booty might prove, and with every contingency apparently provided for. The two men worked as calmly as if they had been carrying out a business compact and there were only two slips. One was the injury, seemingly accidental, of one of the express messengers, who seems to have been too near when the safe was blown open. The other was the failure to get about $300 in silver, which was scattered upon the floor of the express car, and $700 in currency inside the safe.

The express officials do not admit that the loot is near $150,000 in value, but say the sum undoubtedly is large. In addition to currency, there were several sacks containing a thousand dollars each in silver, a number of packages of jewelry, a big shipment of securities and a consignment of stock certificates. All these were taken. An extra guard aboard the express car is said to have been guarding money for the Alabama & Vicksburg payroll at Meridian.

It is believed the robbers had been in New Orleans some days previous to the holdup and there, after obtaining their information about the big money shipments, boarded the train. They surprised the engineer and flagman at Okahola, eight miles south of here, and crawling on to the tender ordered that the train be pulled around the next curve and then stopped. The engineer and fireman, marched to the express car, were forced to call out Messenger D. A. Gray, in charge of the car, and Gray in turn summoned the other trainmen.

Paying no attention to the passengers, the two masked men set to work. It took six charges of nitroglycerine to break the doors of the steel safe, the last charge shattering the roof of the car and sending a shower of splinters upon the heads of passengers peering from windows. No attempt was made to check the work of looting the car, and the robbers lost little time after the nitroglycerine did its work. The money and other valuables were piled into a sack which the men dragged away, holding their revolvers leveled at the train crew. Passengers say they heard horses' hoofs shortly afterward.

A high official of the Southern Express Company was a passenger on the train. The robber guarding the crew sent one of them back through the coaches with instructions to inform the passengers that the train was being held "for a certain purpose and they were safe as long as they remained inside the cars."

When the train reached here, express employes made an inspection of the rifled car and found in the safe about $700 in currency.

MORE AUTOMOBILE PATROLS.

Three New Wagons, Gasoline Driven, Can Carry Twenty Persons Each.

Police Commissioner Waldo and First Deputy Commissioner McKay examined yesterday the three new automobile patrol wagons which have been ordered for the use of the department. The new patrol wagons will be put into commission after the police parade, in which they will have a prominent place.

These newly acquired automobile patrol wagons are of the gasoline type, and raise the complement of horseless patrols to five. Already two electric wagons are used for patrol purposes, one by the West Thirtieth and West Forty-seventh Street Stations, and the other by the West 152d Street Station. If the new cars prove as satisfactory as the Commissioner expects, within a comparatively short time all the patrol wagons will be motor driven.

The new gasoline wagons have solid rubber tires, adjustible seats, and each carries a stretcher. Their seating capacity is for twelve but in emergency they can hold twenty. One of these new automobile patrols will be assigned to the Old Slip, Oak Street, and Madison Street Stations. Another will work from the Greenwich Street, Leonard Street, and Elizabeth Street Stations, while the third has been assigned to the Clinton Street, Union Market, and Fifth Street Stations.

CITY LIABLE AS EMPLOYER.

Foremen Technically "Superintendents," and Responsible, a Jury Finds.

The foremen in city departments are technically "superintendents" under the Employers' Liability act, and the city is financially responsible if their orders result in accidents to their subordinates, according to a verdict which has been rendered by a Supreme Court jury before Justice Emerson of Watertown, who is now presiding in this city.

Foreman William Heinrich of the Street Cleaning Department, in August, 1911, ordered a Street Cleaning Department driver, Max Yachelson, to get down from his street-sweeping machine and fix the broom of the machine, which was dragging. Heinrich continued to drive the machine. It was Yachelson's first day in the department, and, while trying to fix the broom, he got himself so tangled up in the revolving dogwheels that his left foot was crushed. It took nearly an hour to disentangle him.

The first thing Yachelson did after getting out of the hospital was to bring suit against the city under the Employers' Liability act. Charles Steckler, who conducted Yachelson's case, argued that the foreman's order to fix the broom was an act of "superintendence," and not an act of a fellow-servant, and that the foreman should have stopped the machine for the fixing process. The jury brought in a verdict of $5,000 for Yachelson.

EDDY HOME NOT TO BE SOLD.

Executor Pays Concord Tax Arrears Under Protest—To Sue City.

CONCORD, N. H., May 15.—Pleasant View, the former home in this city of the late Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder of the Christian Science Church, will not be sold for unpaid taxes.

Sometime ago, after the executor of the Eddy estate had declined to pay the taxes for the present year on the ground that they were excessive, the spacious house and grounds, where many times thousands of pilgrims had gathered to pay homage to the Christian Science leader, were advertised to be sold by the city. Counsel for the executor, Henry M. Baker of Bow, however, has paid the taxes under protest.

It is announced that the executor will appeal to the courts for an abatement of a portion of the taxes.

KENYON "Take-Down" Houses

Give a New Delight to the Vacation Out Doors

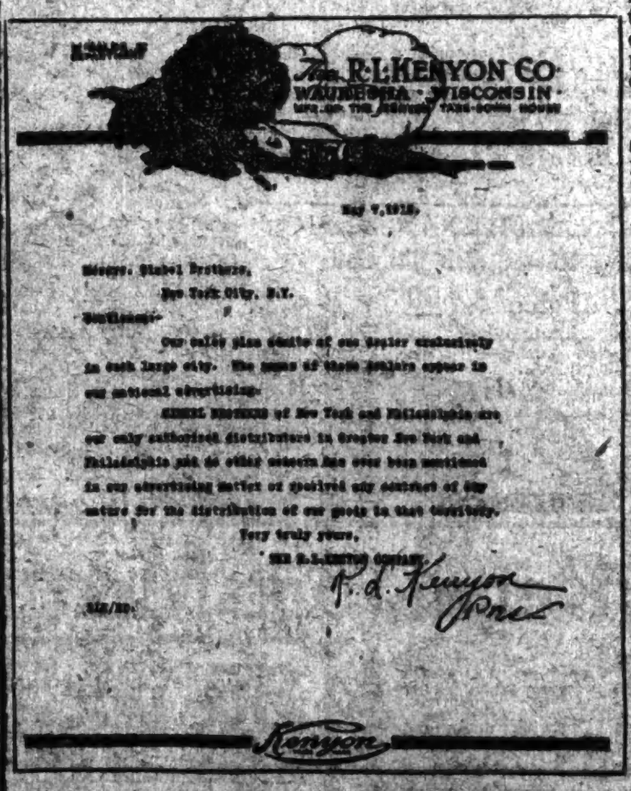
In the old days when a vacationer went into the woods with his family or his friends he had to resort to a moldy old cabin or such meagre comforts as the tent could provide. Today he can choose the site for his Summer house anywhere in the forest or along the beach and set up his KENYON "Take-Down" House and enjoy most of the comforts of home.

These Houses are easily portable and quickly put together. They give absolute protection from all kinds of weather, and provide all necessary conveniences for housekeeping.

They are made of very heavy waterproof fabric, and are so constructed that they can be closed up to absolutely protect the occupants from all kinds of storms; and yet, when it is desired, practically the entire interior can be opened up to get the free sweep of all the breezes that blow. Their windows and doors are protected by screens to keep out the insects, and anything else that crawls, walks or flies. The windows are of fibroid—a transparent, flexible material that will not break. The ceilings and partitions are of brown burlap, and there is a safety chimney. The floors are made of carefully matched Georgia pine, and the underside of the floor is creosoted.

Gimbel Brothers Are the Only Authorized Distributors for the KENYON "Take-Down" Houses in Greater New York

The virtues of KENYON "Take-Down" Houses are so broadly recognized that other stores in New York frequently exploit them. But the letter reproduced with this announcement, over the signature of the president of the manufacturing company, clearly proves that *Gimbel Brothers are the only authorized distributors in Greater New York and Philadelphia*, and GIMBELS is the only place where a complete assortment of these Outdoor Houses can be seen. When they are shown in other stores they are bought at second or third hands—never from the manufacturers—and it usually requires several days or weeks to deliver the house you purchase from the samples shown. We have a large, complete assortment, and *can deliver the House you buy immediately*. Of course, there are imitations of the KENYON, but it is very easy to identify the genuine, as each house bears the trade-mark nameplate "KENYON," and the number of the house is stamped on the door jamb. When this nameplate and this number do not appear on the house it is not "KENYON."



The House is shipped to you in compact form, and with it come simple instructions, which enable you to put it up ready for occupancy in a few hours.

The best illustration of the convenience of the KENYON "Take-Down" Houses is made in our Outdoors Section, on the Fourth Floor, and also, specially this week, on the Rear Cross Aisle of our Main Floor.

KENYON "Take-Down" Houses range in price from $43.98 to $384.30. The picture shows a large KENYON House with an extra kitchen. In the large house there are four sleeping rooms, 7x7 ft., and a living room, 12x14 ft. The smaller building combines a kitchen, which is 9x10 ft., and a storeroom, 6x9 ft. The price of these two buildings complete is $335.33.

KENYON "Take-Down" Garages range from $74.87 to $159.75.

Children's Play Houses from $23.35 to $48.93.

Any of these KENYON Houses will be delivered, without extra charge, to the nearest railroad station anywhere within 500 miles of New York City.

Fishermen, hunters and campers will be very greatly interested in the special demonstration of these Houses, now being made on our Main Floor and on the Fourth Floor, and they are specially invited to view them today and balance of the week.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

Shall We Call for Your FURS Today?
Best Service. Moderate Charges
Telephone Madison Square, 8100

Help Wanted

The New York Times does not accept Help Wanted advertisements which do not clearly state character and conditions of the employment offered. Advertisements calling for a purchase of samples or cash deposit are excluded from the Help Wanted columns. If the employment is on a commission basis the advertisement must so state. The Times uses the utmost care in accepting Help Wanted advertisements to save applicants seeking employment through its columns the time and expense involved in investigating misleading announcements.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

BUNGALOW FURNISHINGS

Whatever your plans for equipping cottage or bungalow this Summer, they may be brought to artistic as well as economical fulfillment by a visit to Macy's.

We display principally those articles which will give the maximum amount of wear at the smallest comparative expense.

The range of designs and prices is so wide as to meet your every requirement. All goods are marked at Macy's customary

"Lowest-in-the-City" Prices.

Macy's Bureau of Homefurnishing Salesmen

Third Floor, 34th St., Broadway.

Will provide experienced salespersons to shop with you.

They are familiar with our stocks in all departments and are competent to advise in all matters having to do with the home.

After assimilating your ideas, they will give you the benefit of their expert knowledge of decorations, or will take the entire planning off your shoulders, as you wish.

Whether you contemplate fitting out one room or an entire house, you will find their assistance valuable.

There is no charge for this service.

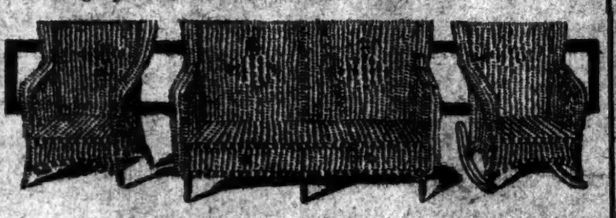
Wicker and Willow Furniture

The display of the popular Wicker and Willow Furniture has been placed in a charming bower of multi-colored lights and flowers on the Fourth floor. The designs are the newest. Many of the pieces were imported direct by us. Others are the choicest of the domestic market. In the assortment may be found:

Arm Chairs and Rockers for the house.	*Magazine Stands,*	*Porch Swings,*
	Desks,	*Mantel Pieces,*
	Desk Trays,	*Bird Cages,*
Porch Chairs and Rockers of wood frames, with double willow seats and backs.	*Tea Wagons,*	*Lamps,*
	Tabourettes,	*Flower Baskets,*
	Couches,	*Waste Paper Baskets,*
	Book Racks,	*Cane Stands,*
Tables of all desired sizes for almost any use.	*Settees,*	*Card Trays,*
	Work Baskets,	*Muffin Stands,*
	Jardiniere Stands,	*Serving Trays.*

Wicker Furniture is made from either marsh reeds or bamboo. The fibres are tubular in shape and extremely tough in texture. After being treated the reeds are bound tightly around the reinforced wooden framework of the article under process of manufacture. The completed product is nearly as strong as steel and scarcely more susceptible to deterioration.

The material lends itself either to staining or enamelling and the furniture may be had in a variety of colors—white, gray, lead, tan, brown and green are the colors which predominate, but we will stain any piece in any color you desire.



White Enamel Wicker Suite, (As Illustrated.) **$53.32**

Chairs and Settee have the square back and wide arms. The cushions are covered with cretonne in the lovely, soft, old tapestry patterns that run into browns, greens and dull rose tones.

Rocker, separate.....$14.24	**Chair,** separate.....$13.49	**Settee,** separate.....$25.49
With cushions.....$16.91	With cushions.....$16.16	With cushions.....$29.89

Table to match Suite, **$15.24**

Porch Furniture

The veranda fitments occupy an important place in Summer furnishings. We have a large assortment of rockers, chairs and settees, with double woven cane seats and backs. They are stained in natural, red or green shades. We will stain them to order in any other shade at slight additional cost.

Rockers.....79c to $3.67 | **Chairs**.....84c to $2.79 | **Settees**.....$3.89 to $4.96

The Swinging Couches have reached the acme of comfort this Summer. We have them with either the portable iron frames, or ropes and tackle to swing from the ceiling, and with closely woven springs, soft mattresses or cushions, reversible head rests, pockets and wind shields. They are surprisingly low priced.

For instance, a Swinging Couch of canvas, with stand, may be had for.....$12.71
A Swinging Couch of white canton, with collapsible stand, sells elsewhere for $20.00. Our price is.....$14.98

Rustic Benches, Arbors, Bridges

Red Heart Log Cedar is used principally in the construction of arbors, pergolas, Summer houses and other permanent structures exposed to the elements throughout the year.

Silver Birch Wood is less expensive, but not quite so sturdy as the Cedar. It is employed principally in the manufacture of articles which can be easily moved and protected from the weather, such as porch chairs, settees, tables, etc. It is light in color and graceful in contour.

Gnarled Laurel Wood Root is so hard that it is difficult to drive a nail into it. It is equally as durable as Red Cedar. For this reason lawn furniture, especially settees, is made of it. Its principal characteristic is the odd manner in which it is twisted and gnarled.

Side Chair, $5.94 Settee, 5 ft. long, 30 in. wide, $16.49 Arm Chair, $8.24

Red Cedar

Side Chair	$7.49
Flower Stand	$6.24
Table	$9.24
Side Chair, slat seat	$4.49
Bird House	$26.24
Dog House	$37.49
Flower Pot	$3.24
Lamp Post	$26.24
Archway	$26.74

Silver Birch

Small Rocker	$2.24	Settees, with Cane Seat and Back.....$8.49	Swing, with Slat Seat and Rope.....$9.49
Rocker, with arms	$8.49		

Laurel Wood

Side Chair	$6.24	Arm Chair.....$14.49	Settee.....$18.24

In case you desire something extremely individualistic in design, we will submit a sketch according to your instructions, or will execute your own designs, be it for a chair, a table, an arbor, or a bridge.

Fourth Floor.

LAMON LINCOLNIANA BOUGHT FOR $20,000

Famous Autograph Collection Now on Exhibition at G. D. Smith Showrooms.

THE LAST LINCOLN PASS

Biographers Have Sought Vainly for Years to Get Access to These 2,000 Letters and Memorials.

The historic Lamon collection of Abraham Lincoln documents to which biographers have for years vainly sought to get access, and which has been kept in two small rooms in Washington, D. C., by Mrs. Dorothy Lamon Teilland, the daughter of Ward Hill Lamon, Lincoln's law partner, was brought to this city yesterday by George D. Smith, the book dealer, and placed on exhibition in his showrooms in the basement of 48 Wall Street. Mr. Smith purchased the entire collection from Mrs. Teilland on Tuesday. The purchase price is said to have been $20,000.

Mr. Smith, as soon as he brought the collection here, notified H. E. Huntington, Robert Collier, and representatives of J. P. Morgan and other book buyers. He says that in making the purchase he acted for himself, and not as agent for any collector.

The collection contains about 2,000 letters to Lincoln from Gen. Sherman and W. H. Herndon and W. H. Lamon, his two law partners, and other prominent civil wartime folk, and twenty-five letters by Lincoln himself. Here is an inventory of the collection:

Original manuscript written by Lincoln defending himself from the accusation of levity during the burial of the dead on the Antietam battlefield.

Nine legal briefs written by Lincoln containing in all fifty-five pages of legal-cap paper.

Letters from Lincoln dated 1840, 1858, 1860, 1861.

Letters from Lincoln to his father and brother, written in 1848.

Letter from Ward H. Lamon relative to a Senate bill, a textual to veto written by Mr. Lincoln at the bottom.

Letter from Mrs. Lincoln.

Two thousand letters from prominent men of Lincoln's time, samples of which may be seen at the end of the book, published by Dorothy Lamon Teilland entitled "Recollections of Lincoln."

Three large volumes of manuscripts containing all the data gathered by Herndon from which Lamon's first volume of the Life of Lincoln was written.

A silver card case containing the last pass to leave the city written by Lincoln, dated April 11, 1865.

A cane which was presented to Lincoln.

A large American flag which was in the service.

A silver goblet bearing the following inscription, "Ale cup once owned by John Randolph of Roanoke, Va. Presented by Mrs. Bessie Perrine, his grandniece, to Ward H. Lamon, 1863."

The Antietam Affair.

All the articles in the collection were originally the personal possessions of either Herndon or Lamon. When Lincoln became President, he had both of his partners accompany him to Washington. Lamon, indeed, he appointed Marshal of the District of Columbia. He was particularly fond of hearing Lamon sing, and this is what caused the rival war muckrakers to start the Antietam battlefield scandal. Muckrakers in their different newspapers insisted that while the dead on the Antietam battlefield were being buried, Lincoln, Lamon, and Sherman drove by in a carriage. They said that Lincoln passing the cortège slapped Lamon jocularly on the back and demanded that he sing "Picayune Butler," a roistering and humorous ditty. One of the most valuable items in the entire collection, according to Mr. Smith yesterday, is the three-page defense which Lincoln wrote out in his own handwriting answering the attacks and explaining just what had occurred. According to Lincoln's version, he had asked Lamon to sing several songs during the carriage ride, but most of them had been plaintive ditties, and none of them had been profane or vulgar.

About the only thing Lincoln would not do for Lamon, according to one of the letters in the collection, was to veto a bill which had passed both houses of Congress reducing Lamon's fees as Marshal of the District of Columbia.

"I regret this, but I cannot interfere with a bill of this character," the President wrote at the bottom of a letter from Lamon asking him to veto the bill.

It was to Lamon that Lincoln issued his last pass. The pass is dated April 11, 1865, and directs that Lamon and a friend be allowed to go from Washington to Richmond, with their baggage. Lincoln was assassinated four days later.

Mrs. Lincoln was not in the habit of asking him for official favors, but got what she sought indirectly, as the following letter, written in a very fine hand on a sheet of writing paper so diminutive as to be almost "doll's size," shows:

Thursday April.

Mr. Lamon [sic]:

I trust you will redeem your promise in reference to Woods. If you exert your influence with Mr. L., I am sure you will succeed. Some one must have been prejudicing Mr. L. against Woods. I believe him to be a clever man and would make and efficient commissioner. Respectfully,

Mrs. A. LINCOLN.

Advice to Idle Brother.

Lincoln was willing to lend money to his impecunious father, but not to his idle brother, as the following two letters show:

$20.00. Washington, Dec. 24, 1848.

My Dear Father:

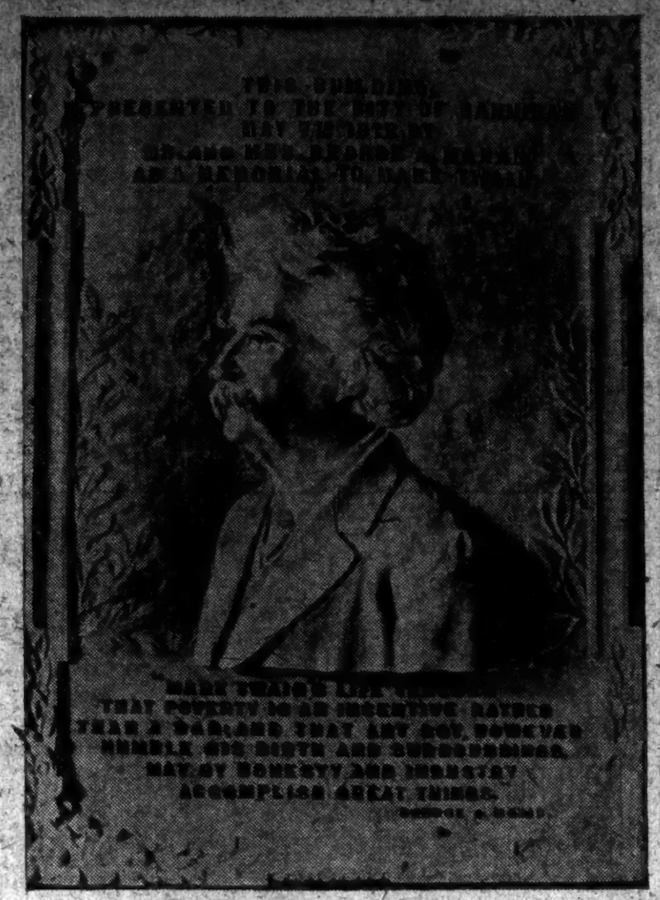
Your letter of the 7th was received night before last. I very cheerfully send you the $20, which sum you say is necessary to save your land from sale. It is singular that you should have forgotten a judgment against you! And it is more singular that the plaintiff should have left you forget it so long—particularly as I suppose you have always had property enough to satisfy a judgment of that amount. Before you pay it, it would be well to be sure you have not paid it, or at least that you cannot prove you had paid it. Give my love to mother and all the connections. Affectionately, yours, A. LINCOLN.

Dear Johnson [his brother]:

Your request for $80, I do not think is best to comply with now; at the various times when I have helped you a little, you have said to me, "We can get along very well now," but in a very short time I find you in the same difficulty again. Now, this can only happen by some defect in your conduct—what that defect is I think I know; you are not lazy, and still you are an idler. I don't know whether since I saw you you have done a good whole day's work in any one day. You do not very much dislike to work, and still you do not work much, merely because it does not seem to you that you could get much for it. This habit of uselessly wasting time is the whole difficulty, and it is vastly important for you, still more so to your children, that you should break the habit. It is more important to them, because they have longer to live and can keep out of an idle habit before they are in it, easier than they can get out after they are in it. You are now in need of some ready money, and what I propose is that you should go to work, tooth and nail, for somebody who will give you money for it. Let father and your boys take charge of things at home, prepare for a crop, and make the crop, and you go to work for the best money wages, or in discharge of any debt you owe, that you can get; and them to acquire you a fair reward for your labor, I now promise you that for every dollar you will, between this and the first of next May, get for your labor, either in money or as your own indebtedness, I will then give you one other dollar. By this, if you hire yourself at $10 a month from me you will get ten more, making $20 a month for your work. In this I do not mean you should go off to St. Louis, or the lead mines, or the gold mines in California, but I mean for you to go at it for the best wages you can get close to home, in Coles County. Now, if you will do this you will soon be out of debt, and, what is better, you will have a habit that will keep you from getting in debt again. But if I should now clear you out next year you would be just as deep in as ever. You say you would almost give your place in heaven for $70 or $80—then you value your place in heaven very cheap—for I am sure you can with the offer I make get the $70 or $80 in four or five months' work. You say if I will furnish you the money you will deed me the land, and if you don't pay the money back you will deliver possession. Nonsense! If you can't now live with the land, how will you live without it? You have always been kind to me, and I do not mean to be unkind to you. On the contrary, if you will but follow my advice you will find it worth more than eight times $80 to you. Affectionately, your brother, A. LINCOLN.

The collection will remain on exhibition in Mr. Smith's showrooms at 48 Wall Street all this week.

Mark Twain Memorial Tablet.



Special to The New York Times.

HANNIBAL, Mo., May 15.—As a memorial to Hannibal's illustrious Mark Twain, (Samuel L. Clemens,) the boyhood home of the great humorist, located on Hill Street, was presented to the City of Hannibal this afternoon before several thousand people by Mr. and Mrs. George A. Mahan, both of this city. It was in this home where Mark Twain dreamed the fancies that have made all the world happier, and where so many of the incidents of "Tom Sawyer" occurred.

All Hannibal did honor to the great humorist. The afternoon was declared a holiday and business in general was suspended. A number of visitors attended. A procession of honor headed by the First Regiment band, followed by carriages containing city officials and speakers. With citizens and school children on foot, marched to the home from Commercial Club headquarters.

Among the speakers were Dr. Walter Williams, Dean of the School of Journalism, University of Missouri, and the Rev. Dr. Benjamin E. Sylesly, Jr., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, who told of the days when Mark Twain was a boy. Prior to the presentation Mr. Mahan read a letter from Albert Bigelow Paine, Twain's biographer. In presenting the home to the city, which was accepted on behalf of the citizens by Mayor C. T. Hays, Mr. Mahan said:

"The boyhood home of Mark Twain has been presented to the City of Hannibal with the hope and in the full belief that it will be maintained and used as an inspiration to its citizens, to the people of Missouri, and of the Nation as well."

PRODUCE EXCHANGE TOLD OF LOST TRADE

At Annual Dinner John Barrett Speaks of Billions Flowing from Latin-America.

AN APPEAL FOR MEXICO

Judge Russell Apprehensive of Economic Heresies "Which Lead to Envy of the Rich."

The annual dinner of the Produce Exchange, which was postponed on April 19 because of the sinking of the Titanic, was held last night at the Hotel Astor. There were seven hundred of the two thousand members of the Exchange there and all of them were disappointed because both Mayor Gaynor and Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, were kept from the dinner by illness. At the guests' table were the Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young, President Henry Schaefer of the Coffee Exchange, Commissioner of Docks Tomkins, President Geo. W. Neville of the Cotton Exchange, Chief Justice Russell of the Court of Special Sessions, John Barrett, Director General of the Pan American Union, the Rev. Dr. John P. Chidwick of the United States Navy, and Major Eckford DeKay, Gov. Dix's military secretary.

The Major was there to present to the Exchange the pen with which Gov. Dix signed the recent bill enlarging the powers of the Arbitration Committee of the Exchange and making it a lawful committee so far as its right to arbitrate matters affecting the produce business was concerned.

Edward R. Carhart, President of the Exchange and toastmaster, gave a history of the Exchange and of its noted men and then introduced John Barrett, the burden of whose speech was that this country must not interfere with Mexico, and that unless the business men of the Exchange did not immediately set about getting the trade of the South American nations that Germany, France, and England would deprive us of billions of dollars that ought to come here. He said that what we contemptously call the "Dago Lands" had a foreign trade last year of $2,300,000,000.

"And now, gentlemen," said Mr. Barrett, "I want to sound here, in the presence of this kind of men, a solemn warning that has everything to do with the development of our commerce and our prestige among those countries that have increased their foreign trade $1,000,000,000 in less than ten years. But before I utter that warning, let me call your attention to the fact that of the two billion three hundred millions of foreign trade that Latin America is doing, the share of the United States was only $650,000,000."

Judge Russell said that we reverence the law in this country, but that we must remember that law is not omnipotent. It fails as a panacea for social ills.

"While it cannot exclude competition," he said, "it can endanger the right of the laborer to sell his only commodity, the labor of his hands, in the open market to the highest bidder. Franchises belong to the people and when they are entrusted to faithless and defaulting corporations they should be returned to the people. There is something more to be feared than the swollen fortunes of our millionaires and that is those economic heresies, which lead to discontent and envy of the rich."

MEXICAN FEDERALS CLOSING ON OROZCO

Probably Now Attacking Insurgent Base at Rellano—Due at Daybreak.

REBELS DIDN'T TAKE MAPIMI

Campa Was Checked at Velardena—Fear That Huerta's Task Has Only Just Begun—Big Loan Halted.

AT GEN. OROZCO'S HEADQUARTERS, JIMINEZ, Mexico, May 15.—Scouts reported to-night to Gen. Orozco that the federal forces were advancing rapidly northward and probably would attack at daybreak.

The vanguard of the Government troops under Gen. Tellez already is ten miles north of Yermo, while the main columns under Gen. Huerta are only three miles behind.

EL PASO, Texas, May 15.—Gen. Huerta's army of federals advanced from Yermo to-day toward the rebel base at Rellano, 43 miles north. Advices were meagre, but told of the slow progress of the federals because of the gaps in the railroad made by the retreating insurgents.

The troop trains of the Government are nearly five miles long and are preceded by pilot engines to watch for mines. It is not expected that the federals will encounter the rebel advance guard before to-morrow.

Gen. Campa's column of 1,500 rebels, sent by Gen. Orozco early last Sunday to flank the federals and attack Torreon from the south, has been checked at Velardena, 85 miles southwest of Torreon, according to advices received here to-day by Alberto Madero, uncle of President Madero.

The same dispatches deny that Mapimi has been taken by the rebels, and state that Gen. Blanquet is en route from Mexico City with 600 men and field artillery to reinforce the garrison at Torreon.

(From a Special Correspondent of the Central News, London.)

MEXICO CITY, May 15.—President Madero last night received advices from Gen. Huerta, Commander in Chief of the Federal forces, announcing his intention to push on to-day to Escalon, 30 miles north of Yermo, where he arrived last evening, and that he expects to reach Rellano on Thursday. Federal scouts report that the rebels are strongly entrenched at Rellano and that they are well provided with artillery. Orozco is rapidly mobilizing all his available forces.

The report published here that the government is negotiating through former Finance Minister Limantour, now a resident in Paris, to float in that centre the $10,000,000 gold war loan recently authorized by Congress, is denied by Ernesto Madero, Minister of Finance. Madero declares that the Government has decided to defer negotiations with respect to the loan until it has quelled the revolution. I understand that the Government considers the Treasury sufficiently fortified to meet the present emergency without seeking financial aid abroad.

SAYS JAPAN BACKS OROZCO.

Senator Fall Tells of Mysterious Deal with Mexican Rebels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—On the authority of a Senator of the United States, it is announced that Japan has not confined herself to annexing Magdalena Bay. It is she who has stirred up the whole Mexican rebellion. Orozco, and for that matter Zapata, are merely tools of the Marquis Saionji, the Japanese Prime Minister. It was he who incited the rebellion. And why? Because if the rebellion gets anywhere the United States will have to interfere, and then there will be a war, and Japan can step in. She can step in because she has Magdalena Bay ready at her hand, with its horde of fishermen, to raise an army corps.

The Senator in question is Mr. Fall, the most conservative Senator ever elected from New Mexico. He obtained the reading into the Congressional Record today of "positive proof" of this vile plot of Japan. It showed that on March 9 Japan sealed a bargain with Orozco, whereby the present Mexican revolution is to have financial support from Japanese sources, in return for further concessions on the Mexican west coast, including Magdalena Bay.

Senator Fall says the name of his correspondent who sent to him the newspaper clipping—for it is from a newspaper clipping that the proof of the conspiracy is derived—cannot be revealed for obvious reasons, but the New Mexico Senator told the Senate that he had the fullest confidence in his informant's judgment and could vouch for his veracity.

The matter which the Senator had put in the Record is an interview with one Peter F. Aiken, who is serving a term in the jail at El Paso for attempting to ship ammunition to Orozco's army in violation of President Taft's neutrality proclamation. Aiken, who asserts that he was a Japanese spy during the Russo-Japanese War, declares that agents of the Japanese have agreed to furnish Orozco with funds to carry on his revolution in Mexico in return for further concessions on the Pacific Coast of Mexico, including Magdalena Bay. Aiken further asserts that this agreement was reached in a conference at Chihuahua on March 9, and was in the form of a written instrument signed by Orozco and the Japanese representatives. The interview declares that Aiken sent the details of this conference, together with all names, to E. S. Rogers, a former member of Congress, whose offices are at 205 German-American Bank Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Senator Fall's informant says that he has questioned Aiken closely in regard to his allegations, and is satisfied that Aiken is telling the truth. Senator Fall's informant, according to the Senator, is a conservative business man, who represents large interests in Mexico. The letter he received was submitted to Republican members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations before the article was read into the Record. In fact, Senator Fall decided to put the Aiken interview in the Congressional Record only after conferring with some of the leading Republicans in the Senate.

Aiken states in the interview that he has kept a minute record of his dealings with Orozco in a diary. Going into details of the alleged agreement at Chihuahua on March 9, Aiken says Orozco and Gen. Inez Salazar had a large map with certain seaports marked in red, among them Magdalena Bay and Vera Cruz, which Aiken understood showed places where concessions are to be made. Aiken says Orozco turned to two of his generals and said that he had just concluded an excellent agreement. The Japanese left Chihuahua, says Aiken, in an automobile for Torreon.

According to the El Paso paper Aiken enlisted as a Japanese spy in Washington and was used for services in the war with Russia. He hails from Wisconsin, where his father is said to be master mechanic of the Hillsboro Northeastern Railway, with headquarters at Hillsboro, Wis. His sister, he says is a principal of the high school at Glidden, Wis.

Senator Fall does not state anywhere that three low whistles are agreed on as the signal when a long, low, rakish craft containing the Japanese navy lands off Lower California. It is believed, however, that proof of this will shortly be forthcoming.

CONTRACTORS DINE HARDEN.

Launch State Senator's Boom for the Brooklyn Borough Presidency.

More than 100 members of the General Contractors' Association attended a dinner given at the Hotel Knickerbocker last evening in honor of State Senator Thomas C. Harden. The occasion was seized as an advantageous one for the launching of the Senator's boom for the Presidency of the Borough of Brooklyn in the election of 1913. To this end the contractors included in the list of guests John H. McCooey and a half dozen of the lesser lights of the Brooklyn Democracy in order that they might see and meditate upon the strength of the Senator from the Seventh District.

In his speech of response Mr. Harden spoke of his high regard for Leader McCooey, describing him as the man "who made it possible for me to be a Senator."

Other speakers were Assemblyman Blauvelt, Secretary of State Lasansky, Mr. McCooey, Borough President Miller of the Bronx, and Deputy Controller Mathewson.

"What a Clear, Bright, Sparkling Beer This Is!"
You Can Fairly See the Purity of
Imperial Gold Label Beer
Bottled only by the Brewers,
Excelsior & Weiss, New York
Order from Any Dealer
Try It! It Tastes Just as Good as It Looks!

HARTSHORN SHADE ROLLERS
Best for three generations and still surpassing all imitations. Wood or Tin Rollers; dependable, lasting springs; shade raises or lowers at will and "stays put." "IMPROVED" requires no tacks for attaching shade.
SOLD BY ALL LEADING DEALERS.
Inventor's signature on every roller.
Stewart Hartshorn
LOOK FOR IT.
Take none without it.

YOUR next highball should be a Scotch—and if made with "King William" you will never be satisfied with any other.
KING WILLIAM IV. VOP SCOTCH WHISKY

J. M. Gidding & Co.
OUTER APPAREL MILLINERY FURS
FOR WOMEN, MISSES and JUNIORS

An *unusual* selling of all that is best in women's attire is now attracting more than passing notice among New York's most critical women shoppers.

Surplus stocks of finest silk and wool fabrics have been made up into the season's late models from such fashion artists as Paquin, Poiret, Drecoll, Cheruit, Beer, Callot, Agnes, Francis, Worth and others of equal note, and are being passed along to our patrons at very great concessions.

Every garment made up under our personal supervision and according to the high standard which our label demands.

Prices quoted here give one but a faint idea of the exceptional values—*one must see them to appreciate their true worth.*

Women's Fashionable Tailor-made Suits, $25, $35, $45 & $55
That heretofore sold at $45, $55, $75 & $95.

Charming Two and Three-piece Suits, $65, $75, $85 & $100
Of finest wool and silk materials. Heretofore $110 to $175.

Original Paris Model Suits, $65, $75 & $100
Of cloth or silk. Heretofore $150 to $300.

Beautiful Gowns and Dresses, $45, $55, $65 & $75
For every occasion. Of charmeuse, chiffon, net, lace and in various charming combinations. Heretofore $75, $95, $125 to $175.

For afternoon wear—$35 to $85. Heretofore $65 to $165.
For informal wear—$25, $35 & $45. Heretofore $45 to $95.

None will be sent on approval, reserved or exchanged.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

How much per Year —for Shoes?

SHOE *Service*, like Salary, Investment, or Income, should be reckoned *by the year.*

Few people have ever *considered* this vital point in Shoe buying.

The *average* pair of fine Shoes ($4.00 to $5.00 grade) will wear *continuously* about 1280 hours, before re-soling or repair are necessary.

That's about *3 Months continuous Wear, every* day for 14 hours per day,—without wearing other Shoes.

Few indeed are the *fine* Shoes that *exceed* this, when actual *time* of Wear is reckoned.

And the *$3.50* shoe of the present cannot be *expected* to average it.

BUT, even if a $3.50 pair *did* deliver that *continuous 3 Months* of average Wear, *such* Shoes would cost you $14.04 *per year*, for pre-repair *Wear.*

Now compare *this* with the *1912 Regal* Shoe offer, which is—

—*Six-Months Continuous Wear* of Outsoles and Upper Leather (equal to 2560 Consecutive Hours), for *$4.50* per pair.

—Just *75 cents per Month* (*or $9.00 per year*), for high-grade, stylish "Regal Shoe" *quality* and Service.

That fixed *minimum* of Wear *pledged* to you in a legal "*Bond*" which goes with each pair, and is practically *unconditional.*

Style and Fit of these Shoes you can judge for yourself, *before purchasing.*

Term of *Wear* is clearly *defined*, and absolutely *secured* to you—in this Bond.

Why, then should you pay *$14.04 per year*, for $3.50 Shoe average *Wear?*

—When—

—You can have the "Last Word" in 1912 Fashion, Fit and Comfort, at *$9.00* PER YEAR, in the new and Ultra Stylish range of $4.50 Regal "Six-Month" Shoes.

"ARISTOCRAT" Model
Russet, also Blk. Calf
Price $4.50

Regal (Six-Month) Shoes
$4.50 per pair

GREATER NEW YORK MEN'S STORES
New York City
Broadway at Duane St. | Nassau at Ann St.
Broadway at Spring St. | *14th St. at 3rd Ave.
Broadway at 10th St. | Sixth Ave. at 21st St.
*Broadway at 27th St. | *125th St. at 7th Ave.
*Broadway at 37th St.
Brooklyn
*391 Broadway | *397 Fulton St.
*1003 Broadway | 512 Fulton St.
*1375 Broadway | *466 Fifth Ave.
Jersey City | Newark
*Regal Bld'g, 108 Newark Ave. | 825 Broad Street

GREATER NEW YORK WOMEN'S STORES
New York City
Broadway at 10th St. | Sixth Ave. at 21st St.
*Broadway at 27th St. | *14th St. at 3rd Ave.
*Broadway at 37th St. | *125th St. at 7th Ave.
Brooklyn
*391 Broadway | 512 Fulton St.
*1003 Broadway | *466 Fifth Ave.
*1375 Broadway
Jersey City | Newark
*Regal Bld'g, 108 Newark Ave. | 825 Broad Street

Stores marked with * are open evenings.

SUBWAY SOLUTION SUITS ALL SIDES

Interborough Announces Its Satisfaction and B. R. T. Gets Just the Routes It Wants.

STATEN ISLAND IN SYSTEM

It Seems Likely, Too, Connecting Railroad Will Go On from There to Astoria and New Haven Line.

From all sides yesterday came the opinion that the Public Service Commission and the Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate by their consultations on Monday and Tuesday had ended the new subway difficulty. There still remains the action of the courts on the constitutional question, which was argued before the Appellate Division in Brooklyn on Tuesday, and it is also realized that throughout the period of construction there will arise matters which will need a good deal of consideration before they are disposed of, but it is believed that the main problems are out of the way and the rest will be comparatively fair sailing.

The new Interborough routes, and particularly the line branching from the Seventh Avenue Subway at Park Place and continuing across City Hall Park and down William Street, and thence under the East River at Old Slip and Clark Street, were considered yesterday at the regular meeting of the Interborough Directors. They agreed that they are excellent routes, and it was announced officially last night that the company was entirely satisfied. While the details of train operation cannot be worked out till it is seen from experience, what are the the main streams of travel, it is reckoned in a general way that from the four-tracked Seventh Avenue Subway the express trains will be diverted at Park Place so as to run along the William Street route to Brooklyn, while the locals will be continued along to the Battery.

The B. R. T. officials also seemed to think yesterday that they had received lines that would suit their purpose. They consider it a distinct advantage to have Nassau and Broad Streets as the continuation of their loop line instead of such a narrow thoroughfare as William Street, and the Whitehall Street tunnel has of course been always especially desired by them.

All Parties Satisfied.

The general plan also, it is understood, received the approval of J. P. Morgan & Co., the Interborough's bankers, and they consider the progress made by the city in the last few days so satisfactory that unless the unexpected happens nothing more is likely to be heard of their suggested withdrawal from their agreement to provide $170,000,000 for the Interborough. The firm will not itself, of course, undertake the actual underwriting of the entire $170,000,000, but will form a syndicate to divide the responsibility. It is because of the uncertainty that seemed to surround the position of the city that they pressed for prompt action by the Board of Estimate, so as to give them a chance of forming this syndicate, and now they hope that the courts will give them still greater assurance that the subway plan will go through.

One result of the agreement on routes reached on Tuesday was to give an impetus to the project of a subway to Staten Island. This has always been regarded as one of the portions of the general scheme which was not likely to be carried out in the immediate future, but Borough President Cromwell is urging it strongly, and it is hoped that the general idea may be found at once practicable.

The New York Connecting Railroad in Long Island is the key to the situation. This already connects with the Long Island Railroad as far east as Bushwick Junction, and will have a freight terminal at Sixty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, in the harbor. It is intended to extend it in a northwesterly direction to Astoria and to carry it across to the mainland again by bridges over Ward's and Randall's Islands. In the Bronx it would make a junction with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and thus provide a through route from Brooklyn to New England.

When that is accomplished the New Haven will have a route for its passenger trains for the South and West by way of the Sunnyside Yards and the East River tubes to the Pennsylvania Station, and if the Staten Island tunnel is constructed of sufficient size to accommodate the standard freight trains there will be nothing to prevent the freight cars of the trunk lines having terminals in New Jersey coming through the yards of the Baltimore & Ohio on Staten Island, under the bay to Brooklyn, and thence by the connecting railroads to any part of New England they wish to reach.

Extra Cost May Be Divided.

The tunnel for such purposes will have to be a little more than 18 feet in diameter to accommodate the standard freight cars, whereas the Subway tubes now designed will have a cross-section of only 12.2 feet. If, however, the railroads contribute to the cost of the tunnel, which is estimated at $12,000,000, the extra cost to the city will be considered a good investment.

Moreover, the Board of Water Supply will before long have to lay across the harbor two mains of 40 inches in diameter. This will be a costly undertaking if provided alone, and it is proposed that these mains should be laid along with the Subway tunnel. This will probably be in the form of two tubes, and it has been suggested that if the two are laid side by side in a solid mass of concrete, there will be plenty of room for one water main between them at the top and another at the bottom. In this way it will be possible to charge against the water supply of the city part of the expense of the Staten Island tunnel.

The only criticism made yesterday by railroad men from purely technical grounds was based on the fact that the freight cars of the railroads are not the equal of the passenger cars of the Subway in point of strength. The freight cars are more likely to break down, and it would be quite impossible to operate them on the present Subway for fear of the blocking of the line. It was admitted, however, that, as the Staten Island traffic for a long time would be comparatively light, these objections might be overcome.

More than the legal proportion of assents for the building of the elevated railroad to Astoria from the Queensboro Plaza have been received and forwarded to the Public Service Commission. The assessed valuation of the property along Jackson Avenue and Second Avenue to Ditmars Avenue is $2,112,150, and yesterday consents representing $1,190,750 were dispatched to Travis H. Whitney, Secretary of the Public Service Commission.

As Ralph Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad, has also given tentative assent to the erection of an elevated road for the new rapid transit lines across the Sunnyside yards, thus assuring a connection between the Steinway Tunnel and the Queensboro Bridge, the Queens property owners are beginning to believe that transportation facilities for them will at length materialize.

Lambs Club Gambol Auction Sale.

A public auction sale of seats and boxes for the Lambs Club Gambol, to be held at the Manhattan Opera House on May 27, will be held at the Hudson Theatre this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The sale will be opened with addresses by Joseph R. Grismer, Shepherd of the Lambs, and by Augustus Thomas, Chairman of the Gambol Committee. William H. Crane will sell the first box, and the other auctioneers will be De Wolf Hopper, Jefferson De Angelis, Raymond Hitchcock, Wilton Lackaye, William Courtleigh, Frank McIntyre, Charles Richman, Macklyn Arbuckle, Eddie Foy, Clifton Crawford, Charles J. Ross, George Nash, and Joseph W. Herbert.

RICHESON CLINGS TO A SLENDER HOPE

Even in Death Cell He Believes Gov. Foss May Yet Act in His Case.

IRON NERVE STAYS WITH HIM

Strange Woman Visits Prison Yard in a Runabout and Denounces Alienist Who Examined the Prisoner.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 15.—A faint ray of hope struggles into the cell at Charlestown prison, where Clarence V. T. Richeson sits, smoking big cigars, reading his Bible, and counting the hours. Faint though it be, the condemned murderer cherishes it and has by no means abandoned himself to despair.

The fact that Gov. Foss did not lay the case before the Executive Council at its meeting to-day does not mean that the prisoner's last hope has gone. The council, which is in session for the purpose of counting the votes cast at the Presidential primary, will be engaged in the work all day to-morrow and probably a part of Friday, and the Governor may yet call upon the members to decide Richeson's fate.

Not a word was uttered to-day as to the case. On adjournment one of the members of the council said:

"As far as we are concerned, the Richeson incident is apparently closed."

Confirmation is lent to this view by the fact that Lieut. Gov. Luce, who is Chairman of the council, left Massachusetts a week ago for his camp in Maine with the understanding that if needed for any discussion of the Richeson case the Governor would send for him, and that the Governor has not sent for him.

Nevertheless, the former clergyman is apparently buoyed up by the slight remaining hope that to-morrow the Governor, having received all the reports of the alienists, will find it his duty to recommend a respite.

The Rev. Herbert S. Johnson, pastor of the Warren Avenue Baptist Church, who is Richeson's chosen spiritual adviser, visited the cell to-day, and afterward made a statement, which more clearly than anything else shows the wonderful poise of the condemned man.

"When we entered," said Dr. Johnson, who was accompanied on his visit by Chaplain Stebbins of the prison, "Richeson was seated in a chair in his cell reading the New Testament. Just what chapter and verses he was reading I do not know. I did not ask him, and he did not volunteer that information. He was perfectly calm and as normal as might be expected under the conditions in which we found him.

"In fact, I think he was even more calm than you or I would have been under like conditions. In fact, I could not detect that he was nervous in the slightest degree. Mr. Richeson is a most remarkable man. He has a most wonderful will power, and certainly absolute control of his emotions. We did not pray with him. He did not ask us to.

"He did not say anything whatever that might be taken as a hint that he has lost all hope of life, or that he had resigned himself to die. He certainly has not collapsed or displayed the slightest outward indication that he is going to, so far as I can observe. He is calm and has as much self-control as either you or I have.

"When we left him he shook our hands as firmly and smiled as graciously as he might have done had we been taking our leave of him in his own home under entirely different circumstances."

Richeson's cell is a very small one, furnished with a cot bed, one chair, a stool, and a table. No sunlight reaches the place which is lighted constantly by electricity. He is supplied with the newspapers, magazines, and other reading, and he may have whatever he desires to eat or smoke while he is there. To-day he did not exhibit much appetite, although tempted by steak and fruit. Warden Bridges is doing all in his power to make things pleasant for the prisoner.

Richeson has displayed more interest in "Chips," the Boston terrier pet of Warden Bridges, than he has in his own welfare. "Chips" was on hand at the row of death cells to receive Richeson when he entered yesterday afternoon, and this morning the dog followed Warden Bridges down to the death house and went in with him when he visited Richeson. The dog seemed indifferent to the man.

"I positively am not contemplating any further move in my client's behalf in the event of the Governor's refusal to refer the case to the council," said William A. Morse, Richeson's attorney, this afternoon, "nor do I know of anybody in the world who is. I can conceive of nothing else that could be done. Richeson's life positively hangs on the Governor's word."

The prison, or at least its immediate confines, received a visit from a fine appearing woman this afternoon, who came in a runabout and went away again just as mysteriously after letting all about the neighborhood know that, in her opinion, it was a downright shame to put to death the slayer of Avis Linnell.

Sitting in the runabout in the outer prison yard, where public vehicles are allowed to enter, this handsome brunette, splendidly gowned, applied all manner of coarse epithets to one of the alienists employed by Gov. Foss to examine Richeson. She declared that she was the wife of a well-known Boston attorney. Her language, except when she lapsed into coarseness, indicated education.

The presence of Richeson in the prison and the execution of two other murderers within the next three weeks led Warden Bridges to-day to order a suspension of the visiting privilege for the next three weeks.

Richeson's removal from the Charles Street jail yesterday was followed almost immediately by the appearance of many persons who expressed a desire to be shown over the prison. Not a few apparently had the idea that by such inspection they would have an opportunity of seeing the prisoner now most in the public eye.

The law expressly stipulates, however, that the only persons who may see a prisoner awaiting the death penalty are ten prison officials, a minister selected by the prisoner and the Warden, and members of the family of the condemned identified to the satisfaction of the Warden.

Richeson passed his first night in the death cell uneasily. During his stay in the Charles Street Jail he had the companionship of Harry H. Butts, a negro prisoner, to whom, as a Southerner used to such service, he became quite attached, and on whom he was more or less dependent.

The prisoner undoubtedly missed his friend and was more or less affected by the constant vigilance of the two guards who watched him unceasingly through the night, which he passed in tossing and turning upon his cot.

The information was given out from the Governor's office to-night that the reports of the three alienists, Drs. Stedman, Frost, and Tuttle, had not been filed with the Governor, and that further he had not been able to form any decision as to whether he would make a recommendation to the council for clemency.

The Governor can lay the Richeson petition before his advisers at any time, and is empowered to summon a special session if necessary. As the former minister will not be taken to the electric chair before Tuesday morning of next week, the council could be called together on Monday if necessary.

LAWYERS CONDEMN RECALL.

Bar Association Resolutions Call for the Protection of Judges.

The Executive Committee of the Bar Association announced yesterday that the Association had adopted on Tuesday evening resolutions condemning the recall of judicial officers and court decisions. The resolutions declare that "it is essential to the welfare of the community and the protection of the personal liberty and property rights of the individual that the independence of the judiciary be jealously guarded," that "justice may be uniform, impartial and fearless."

The recall of Judges would increase the coercive power of public clamor, it is declared, a Constitutional means of overthrowing judicial decisions being already available "in the power to enact statutes and amend Constitutions."

It is held that the recall of Judges and judicial decisions are "devices in no wise fitted to correct existing imperfections in the administration of justice."

BATHS AND HYGIENE.

Problems Discussed at Conference at the City Hall.

The value of bathing from a hygienic standpoint was discussed yesterday at the conference on public baths in the Council Chamber at the City Hall. The conference began Tuesday and officials from several cities told of bathing problems incident to their localities.

Dr. William H. Hale of Brooklyn urged yesterday that the public bath system be extended for the good of the communities. J. H. Chase of Minneapolis spoke on "River Baths in the Mississippi at Minneapolis." The secretary of the conference, Thomas M. Beadenkoff of Baltimore, spoke on "Portable Baths and Their Uses." W. L. Ross of Philadelphia spoke of "Public Laundries in Connection with Public Baths." Fred C. Alber of Cleveland discussed the question "Should Fees Be Charged at Public Baths?" and the morning session was brought to a close by an address on "Advertising Public Baths," by Hugh C. McGrath of Boston, and one on "Ancient and Modern Baths," by Dr. Joseph E. Gichner of Baltimore.

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—walk up to it carefully
—give it a chance to do some talking on *its own hook.*

Can it hand you a lot of *sound arguments* about its *style* and its *quality?* For, coming down to facts, that's *all there is to a hat,* anyhow.

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Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

First Pictures of the SOUTH POLE

A Special Four-Page Section of NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES will be devoted to the photographs taken by Capt. Amundsen in his successful quest of the South Pole; they include pictures of the explorer and members of his party at the Pole itself.

Everybody who read Capt. Amundsen's story of his remarkable exploit, published exclusively by THE NEW YORK TIMES, will be interested in these pictures. THE TIMES is always sold out early. To be sure of obtaining these pictures

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The restoration of a fallen arch is best accomplished by the Coward Arch Support Shoe, which relieves the tension on stretched muscles, keeps them at rest, and holds them up in a natural, comfortable way, until they resume their normal functions.

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UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED,
SOLD EVERYWHERE

You will tone up your system and feel better for taking, in the morning, a glass of
Hunyadi Janos Water
NATURAL LAXATIVE
Best Remedy for
CONSTIPATION

61ST WEDDING DAY OF THE RODENSTEINS

Daughter of Daniel Tiemann, Mayor of New York in 1858, Will Celebrate To-day.

HUSBAND FOUGHT INDIANS

As a Boy He Chased Comanches, and Was a Pupil of the Last President of the Republic of Texas.

Dr. and Mrs. Louis A. Rodenstein will celebrate the fifty-first anniversary of their wedding to-day at their home, 561 West 152d Street.

Mrs. Rodenstein is the daughter of Daniel F. Tiemann, who was Mayor of this city from 1858 to 1860. That was the time when women wore hoop skirts and bonnets, men went abroad clad in skin-tight trousers strapped down over varnished boots, in frock coats with one button binding them at the waist and the skirts standing proudly out, and high beavers with flat brims. That was an age of chivalry and men stood on the corners and in the public tap-rooms discussing the virtues of Abraham Lincoln and Stephen Douglas, and sometimes went over to Weehawken to settle with pistol shots a difference of opinion concerning the much agitated topic of slavery.

Mrs. Rodenstein is also a grandniece of the late Peter Cooper, and she is proud of this, too. Her family is a long-lived one. Mr. Tiemann died in 1893 at the age of 93, and his wife three years later at the same age. Mrs. Rodenstein is the sixth member of her family who has lived to celebrate a golden wedding. Both she and her husband are in good health.

Dr. Rodenstein is 78 years old. He is a native of Frankfort-on-the-Main. He is one of the founders of the J. Hood Wright Hospital, and during the war he was a surgeon on the Union side. His life has been full of stirring adventures. In talking about his career some time ago he said that his parents came to this country in 1842. The voyage was made on a sailing vessel and lasted five weeks. The family went by steamer to Galveston, and then to Houston, and finally settled in Austin, Texas, then a village of not more than 400 persons. Mr. Rodenstein was a pupil of Dr. Anson Jones, last President of the Republic of Texas.

Austin was not then a particularly safe place to live in, unless one did not mind getting shot with Indian arrows. Once Dr. Rodenstein and his mother were at home alone and a band of 1,000 Comanches raided the little settlement and carried off two white women. Few of the men were at home but the boys were used to danger and were hardy and strong. Capt. Crumley, back from the Mexican war and suffering from a gunshot wound, marshaled a dozen boys and the next day took up the trail of the Indians. Dr. Rodenstein went along. They caught up with the Indians, but even a dozen boys with guns were not strong enough to attack a thousand Indians with bows and arrows, so the little party was forced to retire toward Mexico.

For two weeks the retreat continued with the Indians bothering them the whole way. One day while near the Rio Grande, Capt. Crumley told his little army that they had fought like heroes, but that it was all over with them because the Indians had succeeded in surrounding them. To their great joy they later found that it was not the Indians but soldiers who unexpectedly came upon them. Dr. Rodenstein had many other hair-raising adventures, and loves to tell about them.

The celebration of the wedding anniversary will bring to the home of Dr. Rodenstein and his wife many old friends who knew this city when it was bounded by the waters of three rivers, and when cows were pastured on land that is now worth $4,000,000 an acre.

WANTS TO DIVORCE SINGER.

Mme. Kepetzki, Her Husband Says, Was Known as Mrs. Dobson.

John P. Wilson, former manager of the San Francisco Press Club, has filed a suit in the Supreme Court for divorce from his wife, who is known on the stage as Antoinette Kepetzki. She had a leading part in "The Chocolate Soldier."

While Mme. Kepetzki was singing "My Hero" nightly at the Casino in this city, says Mr. Wilson, she won the heart of Charles Dobson, a mining promoter, who became so infatuated with her, according to the complaint, that he followed her and "The Chocolate Soldier" throughout the country. Dobson and another man are named as co-respondents.

Filed with the papers was an affidavit of John Lund, the company's musical director, alleging that Mme. Kepetzki introduced Dobson to the actors as her husband, and that the two lived openly together for some time as husband and wife. It was thought at that time, says Lund, that Mme. Kepetzki was Mrs. Charles Dobson. Later, however, he says, after a long attempt which had been going on since 1900 to serve Mrs. Wilson with divorce summons, the company discovered that their Mme. Kepetzki was not Mrs. Dobson at all, but the wife of John P. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were married in Oakland, Cal., in 1901. They separated in 1905. Mme. Kepetzki is a native of this country.

LOVELORN BOY A SUICIDE.

Morris B. Weiss of New York Shoots Himself in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Morris B. Weiss, 18 years old, son of a New York shoe manufacturer, shot and killed himself in this city early to-day. Several love letters and a photograph of a girl were found in the youth's pockets.

A policeman who heard the report of the revolver found the boy dead on the steps of a business house. In a pocket was found a notebook in which was written: "My name is Morris B. Weiss. I live at 520 West 144th Street, New York. Notify my father, Henry Weiss, at the same address before 6 A. M. and after 6 P. M., or between these hours at 78 Read Street, Metropolitan Shoe Company."

The boy registered at a hotel here yesterday and in his room was found part of a torn letter, which read: "Dearest May. I love Agnes McCalley, 4,060 Lancaster Avenue." This address is in West Philadelphia.

Another letter was found in the room torn to pieces. Pieced together by the police, it was found to have been addressed to Weiss's mother. It was long, and in it he said that he was a business and social failure.

Agnes McCalley, the girl mentioned in the suicide's letters, says she knew Weiss only slightly, having met him two years ago. She says she did not encourage his attentions and had not seen him since last October. Since then, however, she had received numerous letters and cards.

GIRL OF 16 PROPOSED.

So Testifies in Her Suit to Have the Marriage Annulled.

Edith Davis, whose suit for annulment of her marriage to Edward H. Davis, a chauffeur, came to trial yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Goff, told the court that she had proposed to Davis on a ride in his employer's car. She was 16 years old at the time, which was scarcely more than a year ago. Davis is 22 years old.

Mrs. Davis's statement that she proposed was brought out by Justice Goff himself, who asked her who had suggested the marriage. The Davises lived together but one week. Justice Goff reserved decision after hearing the evidence.

GETS $98,100 FOR KIND ACT.

Marlow, Who Gave Pullman Berth to Mrs. Marsh, Receives Legacy.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 15.—Ernest W. Marlow, the New York lawyer who, by giving up his sleeping car berth to an elderly woman, thus saving her from being compelled to pass the night in a common passenger coach, inherits for his kindness a legacy of exactly $98,100.72.

It was Mrs. Helen Amelia Marsh of this city whom Mr. Marlow made comfortable and who, in turn made him her heir when she died a year ago. To-day the Probate Court here ordered the sum named turned over to him.

The meeting of Mrs. Marsh and Mr. Marlow took place several years ago on a train running from New York City to the South. Mrs. Marsh had expected to find sleeping car accommodations, but the train was crowded and not a berth could be found for her.

Young Mr. Marlow, who occupied a seat near her, placed his berth at her disposal and now reaps his reward.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Four Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic lines sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

AMERIKA, (Hamburg)—Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Adler, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Allan, Mr. and Mrs. Max Ainstein, Mrs. Ralph Brown, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Black, Mr. and Mrs. W. and Miss Alice G. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Cooper, Sandford L. Cluett, Frank Z. Carter, Miss Marie Colland, Miss M. T. Cowan, Miss Olive Caldwell, L. Z. Cochrane, Mr. and Mrs. Z. T. Dickson, Miss Fanny Ely, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Elliott, E. J. Foot, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Francis, G. T. Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, Miss Edith Hope Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Melville E. Ingalls, J. E. M. Johnson, Miss Carolyn Johnston, Jos. Kubelik, F. W. Lauriman, Miss Jenny Lind, J. S. Levy, Timothy J. Martin, Major W. T. S. M. and Mrs. W. G. McCormick, W. A. Nash, Mrs. James Brown Potter, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. W. Peter, Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Page, Miss Jessie Allen Page, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Stern, Baroness Renton, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert G. Stone, the Rev. and Mrs. W. B. N. Smith, J. S. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt, W. W. Van Alen, Mrs. Enos Wilder, Miss Eva Wilder, Stanley R. Walker, Mrs. J. S. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Warden.

SAVOIE, (Havre)—Samuel Alexander, Rene Basin, Mrs. J. E. Brulston, the Rev. A. Boyer, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. E. Berkand, W. Brown, David Babbitt, William Babbitt, Mrs. A. L. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Dalencour, A. H. Dovin, A. F. Faust, Mr. and Mrs. René Lamy, Miss E. Mansfield, C. F. May, Miss A. Meredith, Miss S. W. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. Riccardo Price, the Rev. A. Swet, Miss M. Sharp, R. Wars, J. P. Wolf.

IVERNIA, (Naples)—Miss M. C. Aldrich, Mrs. T. R. Almond, Miss M. F. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Barnum, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Bostwick, Mrs. D. E. Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Brewer, Mr. and Mrs. F. Carew, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Carleton, Mr. and Mrs. George De Forest, Miss C. Frank, H. B. Dick, W. H. Dick, the Hon. A. S. Draper, Mrs. Draper, Miss E. Dudley, Miss J. A. Forbes, Dr. and Mrs. E. M. Goodrich, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hance, Mrs. Clara Harper, Oswald C. Herring, Miss J. Hole, Miss J. E. Holden, C. R. Howard, C. W. James, Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Jones, Miss M. E. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Kenney, Mrs. A. C. Ladd, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Leffingwell, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Newton, Mr. and Mrs. R. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Plummer, the Rev. and Mrs. Paul Stayer, Miss S. Shurtuff, Mrs. E. M. Swift, Miss Helen Tapen, Miss C. E. Williams, Miss M. P. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Woodworth, Miss G. Watts, Arthur Young.

CEDRIC, (Liverpool)—Miss L. M. Allison, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Rooney, Edward Baker, W. Walpole Bell, A. H. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin M. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Chadbourne, Miss Patricia Collinge, Rev. Charles Warren Currier, Mrs. J. F. Elliott, Miss E. Emerson, H. A. Goode, David Green, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Holden, Charles Hawtrey, Miss Elizabeth Hopkins, Mrs. H. S. Julian, H. G. Lambert, Mrs. W. J. Le Moyne, Mrs. G. C. May, Lieut. Col. James D. McLachlan, Military Attache, British Embassy; J. Andrew Murray, D. C. Nugent, Jr., George Roth, B. C. Smith, H. W. Southworth, Miss Gertrude Thornton, John Whittaker, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson, Miss M. G. Winn, Miss J. R. Winslow, Miss Mabel Young.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

KRONPRINZ WILHELM, (Bremen).—Capt. A. E. Bernard, Joseph J. Brooks, Mrs. Isabella Brown, C. B. Cameron, H. W. Croft, Miss Bessie Davis, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Walter D. Despard, Mrs. C. Freeman, Thomas J. McGrath, Edwin C. Moffatt, Percy Roth, T. W. Sears, Mrs. A. T. Stewart, Mrs. O. H. Tate, Miss Florence Taft, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Terney, C. Peacock, W. H. Passepart.

BERLIN, (Naples).—Miss Mary Z. Aldrich, Mrs. Chauncey Andrews, Mrs. M. H. Bainbridge, Miss Louisa Beale, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Belfield, Misses Ada and Margaret Belfield, Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell Blaken, Miss Edith E. Brown, Mrs. Louise M. Bell, D. J. Callender, Rev. and Mrs. Jas. C. Calvert, Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Corinth, Mrs. A. C. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Colton, Mrs. O. A. Cooper, Miss Emily J. Cowles, Miss Catherine C. Crosby, Stuart Davis, G. A. Dunning, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Edgell, Miss A. M. Finlay, Rear Admiral and Mrs. W. M. Folger, Mrs. T. J. Gibson, Miss M. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Hamill, Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Harris, Mrs. L. F. Holmes, Dr. and Mrs. Y. Emmet Holt, Dr. S. W. Kelley, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Lees, Miss Fanny P. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Moffat, Mrs. R. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Horace North, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Packard, Mrs. J. T. Patterson, Miss E. M. Pallusen, Mrs. J. R. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Pember, Edward Regan, Carrol Regan, Mrs. Horace E. Smith, Dr. W. Stockwell, Mrs. E. M. Swan, Miss L. H. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Upson, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Warren, Daniel Waters, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin L. White, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gilman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Moore, J. Henry Harper.

FIGHTS WILL GIVING LARGELY TO LAWYER

Sarah Bell's Niece, Contesting, Accuses Attorney Dennis Quinn of Fraud.

AUNT WAS 95 AND BLIND

Signed the Document with Her (X) Mark and Two Witnesses Were from Quinn's Office.

A suit to break the will of Sarah Bell, who died in June, 1909, leaving a large part of her $150,000 fortune to Dennis Quinn, an attorney, was begun yesterday before Justice Dugro in the Supreme Court.

The contestant is a niece, Mary E. Carrol, who received a fraction of the estate, but alleges that her aunt, who was 95 years of age, blind and infirm, was forced by fraud to place her mark on the document which was probated in 1910 as her will.

Sarah Bell came from Ireland as a young woman and was a servant and later housekeeper in the house of Charles P. Bell, whom she later married. Bell, who had been long associated with the Bell Steamship Company, was retired and a cripple. He lived at 189 East Twenty-ninth Street. There he married his servant and left her when he died his entire estate.

The will which Mrs. Carrol is contesting was executed in October, 1908, nine months before the widow's death. It gave small legacies to friends and left the residuary estate to her attorney, Quinn, and to her niece and nephew, Mary E. Carrol and Bernard K. Harris. These two relatives were the sole legal heirs at law of Mrs. Bell. The will was signed by Edward Kelly and Hugh Slevin, who at the time, were associated with Dennis Quinn in his law offices. Mrs. Bell did not sign the document, being at the time blind and, according to counsel for her niece, infirm, but placed her mark, instead.

In December, 1909, the will was admitted for probate by Surrogate Thomas, after a two day's trial, and the present contest before Justice Dugro and a jury, constitutes an appeal from the Surrogate's decision.

Mrs. Carrol, through her attorneys, Blandy, Mooney & Shipman of 41 Wall Street, told the jury yesterday that they would prove the will to have been the result of a fraud perpetrated by Mrs. Bell's lawyer with the aid of his two associates who acted as witnesses. They declare, in addition, that Mrs. Bell was at the time blind and of so advanced an age that she was not competent to draw a testament. On this account, they demand that the entire estate should be evenly divided between the plaintiff and Mrs. Bell's nephew, Bernard Haggin. Haggin was not willing, however, to appear as a contestant in the suit.

In addition to Dennis Quinn, all the recipients of small legacies by the protested will are named as defendants. The case will be resumed to-day.

Effect of Newspapers on Baseball.

The Indianapolis Star is responsible for the intelligence that the relations between baseball and the circulation of newspapers, "the world over," are identical. The story says that during the great overland baseball war in Chicago, when the newspapers were anxious to supply their readers with baseball news, interest in that sport immediately waned.

"Ouch!"
Frowns The Sphinx
"Now comes the Cruel Porcupine with darting quill. My day of happiness is o'er. What champion can be found to rescue from this spiney beast the Gin in the Bottle with the Red Label."
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BECAUSE he protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes, by stamping his name and price on the bottom and guaranteeing their value.
BECAUSE for style, fit and wear they are superior to ordinary makes of shoes. Don't take a substitute for W. L. Douglas shoes.
If your dealer cannot supply W. L. Douglas shoes, write W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass., for catalog. Shoes sent everywhere delivery charges prepaid.
Call at W. L. Douglas Stores in New York:
92 Nassau St.; 755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.; 853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.); 1240 Broadway, cor. 32th Street; 1493 Broadway (Times Square); 954 Third Ave.; 1453 Third Ave.; 2302 Third Ave., cor. 126th St.; 2770 Third Ave., bet. 164th and 167th Sts.; 345 Eighth Avenue; 663 Eighth Ave.; 250 W. 125th St.—BROOKLYN 491 Fulton St., cor. Pearl St.; 705-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.; 1007 Broadway; 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.; 472 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th St.; 1770 Pitkin Avenue.
NEWARK—831 Broad Street. JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.

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From the first sip to the last drop—and afterwards it just takes right hold and pleases—satisfies—cools.
Delicious—Refreshing
Thirst-Quenching
Demand the Genuine as made by
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Free Our new booklet telling of Coca-Cola vindication at Chattanooga, for the asking.
Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

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by using the umbrella that gives you biggest spread open, with cane-length when furled.
India Umbrella
"The little Umbrella with the big spread."
Gives greater weather protection from rain because of the flexible rib construction—is short enough to be conveniently carried when it clears up, and that same 10 rib construction renders it wind-proof.
Every "India" frame is guaranteed wind-proof and rust-proof for one year. Look for the Guarantee Tag.
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Mr. Dooley on the Campaign
One of the funniest articles Finley Peter Dunne ever wrote. Read it in
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Owen Johnson Answers His Critics
Author of "Stover at Yale" questions the value of the poll at that University and condemns novels "with a purpose" in THE BOOK REVIEW of
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Views of Men on Votes for Women
Also the opinions of women on the same theme will be given through letters contributed to *Next Sunday's Times*, brought out by the TIMES EDITORIAL on the subject.

"Grubstaking" Authors
How writers of novels are kept in food and essentials sometimes while they produce "best sellers" will be told in
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SUNDAY TIMES ORDERS ARE MADE UP TODAY

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The Wrapper Is a Deception

A light colored, mild-looking wrapper often covers the strongest Havana or the rankest domestic tobacco. To be sure of a really mild, harmless, enjoyable blend of light Havana and right domestic ask your dealer for a

Robt. Burns

MILD 10c CIGAR

Get the Special size.

Ask your Doctor

Ever been stung?

If you're a custom tailor's man, perhaps you've ordered a suit, only to find that it wasn't becoming.

Perhaps you've been stung on a suit that didn't wear or didn't fit.

Not here!

For, if anything bought here isn't satisfactory, it's returnable at any time.

Spring suits, $18 to $48.

Unseasonable weather emphasizes the value of a light overcoat.

For now and for cool evenings in summer.

Spring overcoats, $18 to $45.

If it rains—
Mackintoshes, Umbrellas, Rain hats.
If it shines—
Straw hats!

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BUTLER CRITICISES PEACE TREATY ACTION

He Tells Arbitration Conference Few Senators Have Grasp on International Relations.

GERMAN EMPEROR PRAISED

Political Discussion Now Carried On with the Manners of the Prize Ring Deplored.

MOHONK LAKE, N. Y., May 15.—The eighteenth annual session of the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration began to-day and will last until May 17. The attendance is international in character and includes representatives from Switzerland, Persia, Germany, Canada, Norway and the United States, all interested in the furtherence of peace between nations.

A feature of to-day's sessions was the discussion of the proposed National Council for Arbitration and Peace as a central clearing-house for all world peace agencies created by last year's conference, subject to assent of the American Peace Congress. The preponderant opinion developed was that the American Peace Society with a new constitution and a broadened directorate would sufficiently serve this purpose.

Andrew B. Humphrey, of New York, dissented and declared that what he facetiously called the "Peace Trust," or "Holding Company," should be a tripartite merger of the Mohonk Conference, the American Peace Society, and the American Peace and Arbitration League.

Harry E. Hunt, of Detroit, said that the Great Lakes Arbitration Society had refused to fatiliate with the American Peace Society.

H. A. Powell, of St. Johns, N. B., defended the United States Senate, which he called "the best legislative body in the world." This was the only rejoinder to the opening address of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University and head of the Association for International Conciliation, who lamented the action of the Senate on the arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France.

Other addresses were delivered by Samuel T. Dutton, of New York; Dr. Benjamin F. Trueblood, of Washington; and Dr. Albert Gobat of Berne, Switzerland.

Dr. Butler spoke in part as follows:

"It is easy to run with the crowd and to follow the example of that French revolutionary who, hearing the noise and the roar of the street, cried out, 'There go the people; I must follow them, for I am their leader.' But to stand with patience and self-control in a post of high responsibility when a strong current of public opinion goes sweeping by, careless of consequences and unrestrained in its expression of feeling, is the mark of a real man.

"This conference should hold in everlasting honor the German Emperor and the responsible statesmen of France, Germany and Great Britain, who solved the difficulties and allayed the dangers of the Summer of 1911 without permitting the precipitation of a colossal and devastating war.

"The Nobel Prize might appropriately be awarded to some one of those who then kept the doors of the Temple of Janus shut, when mighty pressure was exerted to force them open.

"The consideration by the Senate of the United States of the projected treaties of general arbitration with Great Britain and with France came to a rather lame and impotent conclusion. The debate, fortunately conducted in open session, revealed that few members of the Senate have any real grasp of our international relations or any genuine appreciation of our international responsibilities.

"It is fair to say that a very large majority of the Senate approached the consideration of these treaties with entire good will and with favorable mind. They appeared, however, to be so little accustomed to the study of international business and to reflecting upon the relation of treaties like these to the movement of the best opinion throughout the world, that many of them were easily led to give weight to obstacles and difficulties that were either irrelevant or wholly unimportant.

"As was to be expected, while the treaties were under discussion the bolsterous elements of our population, those that love to talk of war and to threaten it as well as to decry peace and to poke fun at it, were heard from under not incompetent leadership.

"When Secretary Hay said that American diplomacy had but two controlling maxims, the golden rule and the open door, he spoke with an international mind. The policy of swagger, that of swinging sticks either big or little, and that of threatening to double or treble the military armaments and preparations of some other nation, are not compatible with the possession of an international mind.

"The political braggart at home is the political bully abroad. Unfortunately, our contemporary American public life offers illustrations in abundance of the unhappy effects of constantly carrying on political discussion, both on the platform and in the press, with the manners of the prize ring and the language of the lunatic asylum. A large part of the American public has become so accustomed to highly seasoned political food that it is no longer satisfied with a merely nutritious political diet.

"At the moment we are being ruled and represented by the noisy and well-organized majorities of minorities, and we are sliding backward in political dignity and political wisdom every hour. When the people as a whole grasp this fact, as they surely will, they will assert themselves with no uncertain voice, and our Nation will once more put its feet in the path of progress.

"The moment that sober reason resumes its rule, our cause will be secure. Human progress cannot be held long in check by selfish endeavor, and both at home and abroad we may look forward with confidence and abundant hope to the coming of the day when justice shall rule, and when a lasting peace, based upon justice, shall set free all man's resources for man's uplifting."

Against War for Territory.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The House Foreign Affairs Committee to-day voted to report favorably the McCall resolution looking to an international prohibition against future warfare for the acquisition of territory. The President would be authorized under the resolution to instruct delegates to the next peace conference at The Hague to take steps to bring about an international agreement to that end.

$60 MORE FOR RUSH FUND.

Total for Battalion Chief's Family, $1,506—Croker Wants $2,000.

Three more subscriptions, amounting to $60, have been added to the fund for the mother and daughter of Batallion Chief John Rush, who was killed in a runaway accident. The fund is being raised by ex-Chief Croker. The total is now $1,506. These subscriptions were received yesterday:

August Belmont	$25
L. D. Shoenberg	25
James R. Starkey	10

Subscriptions are being received by Edward F. Croker, at the office of the Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Company, Fifth Avenue and Forty-sixth Street. Mr. Croker hopes to raise $2,000, that amount being needed for the investment which he has in mind for Chief Rush's family.

Cattle Burned in Stockyard Fire.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 15.—Fire early to-day swept over five acres of cattle pens at the Kansas City stock yards, in which more than 2,000 head of cattle were confined. It is believed most of the cattle were burned. The loss probably will exceed $100,000. The Government tuberculosis testing station, which was in the centre of the yards, was destroyed.

Two Killed, Seven Hurt in Wreck.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 15.—Two men were killed and seven injured slightly yesterday when a freight train on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern broke one mile east of Archbold, Ohio, throwing several cars into a ditch. The dead are: A. W. Kenyon, Buffalo, N. Y., and George Hines, Lockport, N. Y.

FATHER McGUIRE'S WILL.

St. Mary's Lyceum Perpetuated—Much Property Goes to His Church.

The will of the late Father John McGuire, for thirty-four years pastor of St. Mary's Parish in Long Island City, was filed yesterday for probate with Surrogate Daniel Noble in Jamaica. The will bore date of April 29, 1912. A nephew, the Rev. John Reynolds, pastor of the Church of the Holy Family, Ninety-eighth Street and Rockaway Avenue, Brooklyn, is named as executor, and he is directed to administer the estate as directed. To Thomas McGuire of Corrick, a brother of the dead priest, and to Mrs. Margaret Shearan of Crevis, a sister, both living in Ireland, are given $5 each, while other sisters, Mrs. Mary Morris and Mrs. Bridget Reynolds, both living in Ireland, are not mentioned.

St. Mary's Lyceum in Fifth Street, opposite the Parochial School in Long Island City, and which is worth in the neighborhood of $50,000, was owned by Father McGuire, and his will directs his executor to allow St. Mary's Athletic Club, the Catholic Women's Benevolent Legion, and St. Mary's Catholic Club to remain in the Lyceum Building undisturbed under existing conditions. The executor is empowered to collect the revenues, keep the building in repair, and pay over the surplus to St. Mary's Parochial School.

The remaining real estate which is not mentioned is bequeathed to St. Mary's Church, while the personal property is given to the executor in trust. No conjecture can be formed concerning the actual value of the estate. It is said that Father McGuire in his own right had an ample fortune when he entered the priesthood.

DIVORCE FOR MRS. HAMES.

Cruelty Alleged After Parents Refused Settlement for Husband.

PITTSBURGH, May 15.—A decree of divorce is recommended by Roy Rose, master, in favor of Emilie Capel Hames of this city, who married Cecil Henry Hames of Banbury, Oxfordshire, England. The couple met at Pinehurst, N. C., in February, 1907, and were married in June of that year. They made their home in England.

Mrs. Hames charged that her husband was considerate until he found that her people would not settle an allowance upon him. When she informed him that her parents would give her $3,000 a year if his people would do the same for him, Mrs. Hames alleges that Hames charged her with marrying him under false pretences.

She charged him with hoping "that she might die," with striking her, pulling her from bed by the hair, turning her out doors on a cold night, stamping her foot with heavy riding boots, threatening to throw her out of a train window unless she gave him $50, and killing her pet dogs. She further alleged that Hames pushed her out of a window of a train until her body to the waist was outside the coach.

Miss Margaret Marfield of Cincinnati, a school mate of Mrs. Hames, who visited her in England, corroborated the testimony as to the cruelty of Hames.

Three Asphyxiated in One Room.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 15.—Three men were asphyxiated in bed in one room in a boarding house last night under conditions that have caused the police to seal the room pending a strict investigation. Gas was flowing into the room from a fully opened gas cock. The men were Joseph Kalosi, Andrew Fedor, and John Bubna. They leave families in Hungary.

$5,000 for Peace Commission's Work.

At a luncheon of the American Peace Commission at the Aldine Club, yesterday, a letter from Mrs. Elmer Black announcing that she would give $5,000 to assist in carrying on the work of the commission was read.

TEST IMPERIALITE, A NEW EXPLOSIVE

Experiments Made at Croton Reservoir Indicate That It Is Stronger Than Dynamite.

AND IS ACCIDENT PROOF

Neither Heat Nor Cold Nor Sledge-hammers, the Inventor, Marquis Imperiali, Shows, Can Affect It.

Imperialite, a new explosive, declared to be more powerful than dynamite, and proof against accidental explosion, was tested for the first time in this country yesterday afternoon at the new Croton Reservoir, near Valhalla.

The inventor, Marquis Roberto Imperiali of Naples, who came to this country on April 17 to introduce imperialite, hammered the explosive with a sledgehammer and cooked it in a chafing dish. Then he showed a series of experiments to prove his contention that imperialite was stronger than dynamite, melinite, or any known explosive.

The demonstration was witnessed by a number of contractors, chemists, and engineers. Lieut. Col. Edwin B. Babbitt of the Ordnance Department, Sandy Hook, was assigned to observe it for the army. The exhibition was conducted by F. A. Lane of this city and Mrs. A. E. Martinsen of Boston, who have an option on the American rights in the invention, and John C. Sparks, a chemist, who is also interested in the invention.

Others at the tests were G. R. McAbee, of the McAbee Powder Company; W. Flinch and J. G. White, of J. G. White & Co.; W. L. Bretherton, representing ex-Senator W. A. Clark, manufacturer of clarkite; James Forgie, of Jacobs & Davies; W. D. Tood, of the Cornplanter Refining Company, Warren Penn.; Mrs. Simpson, of Warren, Penn.; J. F. Collier, of the Empire Engineering Company; Dr. Ichita Taguchi, Marchioness Imperiali, Miss Isabella de Rossi, and Mrs. W. Flinsch.

Imperialite is made chiefly of nitrate of ammonia, nitrate of potash, and aluminum powder. It is a metallic powder, resembling silver. The inventor holds that it can be manufactured more cheaply than dynamite, and that it is not affected by cold or heat, nor subject to the action of water. He says that its use in big-gun projectiles is being investigated by the Italian Government, and that the results have been kept secret.

F. A. Lane stated that a shell had been constructed of imperialite, which, instead of bursting from the shock when it strikes armor plate, will not explode for several seconds after penetration.

Imperialite can only be exploded by a detonator of fulminate of mercury, according to Marquis Imperiali. After showing its power by setting off a cartridge in the open on a rock, which was reduced to dust, he placed some of the powder in a dish, gradually heating it by means of an alcohol lamp to 466 degrees Centigrade. The only effect was that a thin, odorless vapor arose from the dish. Then a sudden rise of temperature was tried. Enough of the explosive to puff away a small building was then put in a heated chafing dish, where it soon melted and began to boil and bubble merrily.

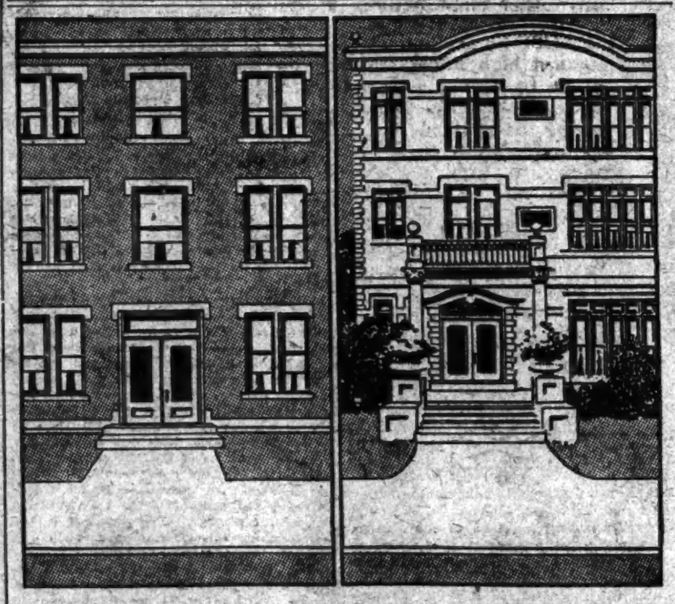
Another virtue which the inventor claims for imperialite is that on explosion it gives out no poisonous gases and is, therefore, valuable for mining underground.

The final experiment yesterday was the blasting of a fifteen cubic yard slab of granite. A load of 400 grammes of imperialite was used for this purpose. The party of spectators took refuge on the neighboring hilltops and waited for the explosion, which blew the rock to bits and sent fragments over a hundred feet into the air. A foreman at work on the Croton dam said that it would have taken 1,500 grammes of dynamite to do a similar job.

A QUARTER CENTURY BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

Over Five Million Free Samples Given Away Each Year.

The constant and increasing sales from samples prove the genuine merit of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes for Tired, Aching, Swollen, Sweating, Tender Feet. Gives instant relief to corns and bunions, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease makes walking a delight. Just the thing for Dancing Parties and for Breaking in New Shoes. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial package address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.



Are you going to rent your flat because "it overlooks the park"—because "it has a cunning little sun parlor"—because "it has beautiful gas fixtures"—because "it has stained glass in the dining room windows"—*are* you?

If you *are*, then take a half-hitch on your thinking apparatus and *remember this:* That your *health*, your *comfort* and your *happiness* depend on *none* of these things. They *all* depend on *the heating boiler.* Recall what happened to you this last winter. Recall *how many times the heat gave out* and how much you and your kiddies suffered. Recall a lot of things, then *act like a human being.*

The value of a flat as a residence depends on the kind of heating boiler it has. If it's a Kewanee Firebox Boiler, you're safe. If it isn't, you're taking a gamble on your life and inviting old Dr. Pills to reside with you. Flats that are heated by the Kewanee Boiler will rent with ten times less effort than flats that are equipped with something else. You had better get wise to conditions before you rent your flat.

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1910 "50" Simplex, overhauled and done up like new; seven-passenger; body and top.
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Stearns Touring	15-20	950
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Rainier touring cars	350
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Peerless 5 and 7 passenger cars	450 to 600
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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1912.

HIS.

Col. ROOSEVELT is reported to have uttered at Sandusky, Ohio, yesterday these dark words: "I intend to take "nothing that is not mine, but if any- "body tries to take what is mine, there "will be a lively time." Is there any perceptible difference between what is the Colonel's and what is not the Colonel's? Are there any limits to his ownership of things? What he happens to want, does that not becomes his? The Presidency was not "his," there was no likelihood whatever that it would become "his" if he had not sallied forth to take it. He would have never been summoned from Oyster Bay like CINCINNATUS from the plow by the commanding thunder of the popular voice. He saw that the office would never be his unless he took it, as he did the Canal Zone. So he went forth and began to belabor the people with his appeals. He has been successful in many States, for he knows better than any other man in the land how to stir up the uneasy, the discontented, the adventurous, the light-minded, the perverse, and men of dreams and visions. It is by that process he is seeking to make the Presidency his. If anybody had a clear title to the Republican nomination it was Mr. TAFT. It was his by party custom and usage. Certainly it was not Mr. ROOSEVELT'S. Yet he is working like a Trojan to take the nomination away from Mr. TAFT and to get it for himself. The Colonel's disclaimer of any intention to take things that are not his must, therefore, be modified, or, better yet, canceled altogether.

The Michigan Convention a few weeks ago was not the Colonel's, it was a Taft convention. It was against ROOSEVELT. Yet his supporters made a prodigious fuss in the hall, then withdrew from the hall and held a rump convention of their own as a basis for a contest at Chicago. The Tennessee Convention did not belong to the Colonel; the Taft men were in control. Yet the Colonel's friends raised a great disturbance in the hall, interfered with proceedings and laid the basis for another contest, without a particle of right or reason to justify their conduct. They followed the same course in the convention held yesterday in Aberdeen, in the State of Washington. The Taft forces controlled the convention, but, refusing to submit to majority rule, the Roosevelt delegates went to another hall. It is very evident that in these three States the Colonel or his friends are attempting to take by disorderly methods the property of another.

California, as everybody will admit, belonged to Mr. ROOSEVELT. He did not have to take it, it was his already. A State in which the recall, including that of judicial officers, has been adopted naturally belongs in the Roosevelt column. No observing person could have had any idea that Mr. TAFT could make any headway in that State. Besides, it appears that the women voters were pretty much all for the Colonel. Mr. TAFT'S home is in Ohio. It might be said that that State is his. Mr. HARMON, Mr. UNDERWOOD, and Mr. CLARK have respected each other's right or title to certain States, and each has refrained from making a canvass where one of the other two had some colorable right to get the delegates for himself. No such scruple restrains the Colonel. He is making a ferocious attack upon the President in his own State, and is trying with all his might to make the delegates his own. That would seem to be taking what is not exactly "his."

The convention will be held next month at Chicago. Mr. ROOSEVELT will not have a majority of delegates, Mr. TAFT will have a majority. It is very plain that Mr. ROOSEVELT is not going to give up the fight merely because the convention belongs to another man. Among the supporters of Mr. TAFT there are dark forebodings as to what may happen in Chicago. From some source the managers of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S campaign have obtained a great deal of money which they have spent lavishly, $71,000 to get 15,000 votes for the Colonel in this city, for instance, and an immense sum in Pennsylvania. Having failed even by this profuse outlay to get directly from the people a majority of the delegates, will the Colonel and his backers continue their campaign in the convention city itself, and seek an eleventh-hour triumph to make up for the earlier failure? Delegates are not an altogether dependable lot, notably those from the South. If Mr. ROOSEVELT regards the nomination as his, though by usage it belongs to Mr. TAFT, why should he hesitate to make a majority of the delegates his if the money holds out?

THE MULQUEEN CHARGES.

What the public does not know is, that of the 4,803 criminals who were convicted between Jan. 1 and May 9 of this year, 1,332 are now at liberty under suspended sentences imposed by the Judges of this city. Of these, eighty-five were convicted of burglary, and five were convicted of assault and robbery. What do you think of that?—Police Commissioner WALDO.

Right or wrong, we are glad that Commissioner WALDO has brought to an issue the long-standing differences between the police and the judiciary of this city in the matter of suspending the sentences of convicts. It has become a tradition in the Police Department, supported by the recurrent complaints of Police Commissioners, that certain "political" Judges would deal leniently with the cases of prisoners who can bring to bear the influence of politicians and district leaders. Either the charges are altered and minimized, or, when the conviction is complete, sentence is suspended, and the convict is placed under probation as a "first offender." The Police Commissioner has preferred charges in certain cases against Judge MULQUEEN of the Court of General Sessions, who holds the record of 125 sentences suspended during 1911, 48 being of convicts guilty of grand larceny, and 36 of burglars. The charges, however, thus far relate chiefly to cases in which evidence was disregarded by the court, and the jury was directed to acquit the prisoner.

Other Judges of General Sessions have been named to the Bar Association as having repeatedly and deliberately defeated the ends of justice. Commissioner of Accounts FOSDICK says in a letter to the Police Commissioner:

> Time and again I have submitted evidence of frauds in city departments to the Court of General Sessions, and the cases have been thrown out. The Court of General Sessions has made the work of prosecuting dishonest public officials very difficult for my department.

The virtue of the position taken by Mr. WALDO and Mr. FOSDICK is that they have made their charges specific. The Bar Association may now proceed in an orderly manner, and ascertain to the public satisfaction whether Judge MULQUEEN and his associates have been guilty of improprieties, or worse. We hope for their own sakes, and for the honor of the Bench, that the charges will not be sustained, and that these Justices will be vindicated. Men of high character like Mr. ERSKINE K. COULTER are disposed to defend the many suspensions of sentences in the interest of the city's probation system. However the Judges have comported themselves, this system is established and needs no vindication. It can suffer only by abuse, and, if abuses exist, it will profit by their correction. If, on the other hand, the complaints against the courts traditionally made by the police are found baseless, a bad tradition will be overturned by the finding.

LEGALIZING UNLAWFUL ACTS.

The action of the House as reported yesterday regarding the Anti-Injunction bill indicates that the law of the House is the law not of the courts but of the labor unions. There was fitness in the fact that Mr. GOMPERS sat in the gallery as his bill passed. If the Senate is of the same opinion hereafter it will be unlawful to issue injunctions against "picketing," that is, in the language of the bill, "peacefully persuad- "ing any person to work or to abstain "from working." The reason of the enactment is the fact that experience shows, as courts have sometimes decided, that there is no such thing as peaceful picketing. Injunctions also are forbidden to prevent boycotting, or, once more in the language of the bill, to prevent any person or persons "from "ceasing to patronize * * * or ad- "vising or persuading others by peace- "ful means to do so."

This was the act complained of in the Buck's Stove case, and for the repetition of which Mr. GOMPERS is still in danger of punishment for contempt of court. This latter act as well as the former is in the way of being legalized by still another bill limiting the power of the courts to punish contempts of them, and providing jury trials in such cases. There are certain restrictions upon the issuance of injunctons in general in the bill just passed, by requiring notice, filing of indemnity bonds, and limiting the periods for which the injunctions may be issued, but these limitations are more nearly in accord with present practice than the new legislation is with previous law or common sense.

It should not be thought that these innovations are chiefly objectionable to employers. They are obnoxious to unionists who regard their cards as licenses to work, and who do not like to be prevented from working by unauthorized or unlawful orders. A conspicuous case was afforded in the Chicago pressmen's strike, in many carpenters' strikes locally, and generally in all sympathetic strikes. In such cases the unionists have no grievance of their own, but are ordered to strike by officials who have so little regard for the merits of the case or the interests of the unionists that the unions themselves have disciplined those giving such orders. In the Chicago case the union's charter was withdrawn, and the traveling cards it issued were canceled, for reasons satisfactory to unionists. The proposed law would prevent injunctions against such interference with the employé's right to work.

The argument has been that men cannot be made to work by issuing injunctions. But that is not the point. Injunctions hitherto have been issued to prevent improper orders being given by union officials to prevent working by those who wanted to work. Within a fortnight in this city such injunctions have been issued, preventing compulsory idleness because the unions were unwilling that the men should work upon open-shop materials to which individual workmen had no objection. There are a surprising number of unwilling strikers, who want nothing better than protection against the acts of their delegates. The act as it stands would prevent injunctions in favor of unionists as well as against employers. Anybody who has experienced a boycott does not need to be told how his interests would be affected by a specific authorization of it. Unions and employers alike ought to protest against the acceptance of the bill by the Senate.

"ADJUNCTING" THE UNITED STATES.

The Dominion will shortly guarantee fifteen millions of dollars of bonds issued for the purpose of tunneling the Saint Lawrence at Montreal, and giving a Canadian railway every facility for pernicious activity in the United States. For a long time the Grand Trunk has had heinous plans for getting into Providence. These nefarious plots have been going on unsuspected until there are five times as many miles of Canadian owned railways in the United States as there are of American railways maliciously carrying goods to and from the Dominion.

Worse yet, the Canadians with felonious intent are suspending what they call their "continuous journey" law and the one regarding passports to the Dominion. Ordinarily Canada excludes strangers not on continuous journeys and who do not carry in their pockets money enough to be a passport to their hotels and shops. But in pursuance of their policy of making the United States a mere subsidiary of the Dominion it is specifically declared that Americans, and some other nationalities, may enter Canada for railway construction work under suspension of the ordinary laws governing their cases. Now we want to know when this process of peaceful penetration and buying away our citizens is to stop. And also we rise to inquire, if it was contempt of the Dominion merely to refer to it as an adjunct, what word can describe the baseness of the actual act of making the United States an adjunct of Canadian railways in violation of the contrary policy of his Majesty's opposition?

DR. BUTLER AT MOHONK.

In opening the Mohonk Conference on international arbitration yesterday, Dr. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER sketched briefly the course of events in international relations which for the past year have presented only too many reasons for discouragement. He found, however, in the avoidance of the war that seemed imminent last Summer occasion for a well-merited tribute to one who has in the past been looked upon in a very different light. He said:

> To stand with patience and self-control in a post of high responsibility when a strong current of public opinion goes sweeping by, careless of consequences and unrestrained in its expression of feeling, is the mark of a real man. This conference should hold in everlasting honor the German Emperor and the responsible statesmen of France, Germany, and Great Britain who solved the difficulties and allayed the dangers of the Summer of 1911 without permitting the precipitation of a colossal and devastating war. The Nobel Prize might appropriately be awarded to some one of those who then kept the doors of the Temple of Janus shut when mighty pressure was exerted to force them open.

The amendment of the treaties of arbitration by the United States Senate and the breaking out of the war between Italy and Turkey—more correctly, of the war of Italy upon Turkey—were treated as "unhappy and discouraging events." They certainly were so in their immediate effect, but we are persuaded that the general view of them is too gloomy. As to the treaties, when a quiet and candid study of the situation shall have been made, we are confident that it will be found that there is in the treaties as they were left by the Senate something richly worth saving. And we hope that it may be possible to reopen negotiations with the Powers concerned that will save what there is good, and build upon it a still better structure for the defense of international peace. Nor do we despair of some adjustment of the Italo-Turkish differences that shall reinforce the peace of the world. It is now stated on very good authority that before Italy made its attack on Tripoli she was admonished by Austria that there must be no movement against the Turkish possessions in Albania and Macedonia. In this inhibition all the Powers are in different degrees interested. If it is enforced, Italy will be compelled to confine her operations to Tripolitana and the islands of the Aegean. That is so weary and unprofitable a field that in time she must listen to the suggestion of the Powers as to terms that will "save the face" of Turkey.

Turning to the contemplation of affairs in our own country, Dr. BUTLER pointed out that we could not hope to assume the leadership in the cause of reason and justice in international affairs if we indulged the spirit of animosity, turbulence, and contention at home. He concluded:

> A vast majority of the people of the United States are God-fearing, law-abiding, devoted to liberty and order, and sincerely desirous of promoting the common welfare. Unhappily, political exploiters and promoters with vast quantities of watered political stock to dispose of are just now keeping up such a din and are so skilfully organizing the adventurous elements of the population that real public opinion, our true National character, and the genuine public will are for the moment quite in the background. At the moment we are being ruled and represented by the noisy and well-organized majorities of minorities, and we are sliding backward in political dignity and political wisdom every hour. When the people as a whole grasp this fact, as they surely will, they will assert themselves with no uncertain voice, and our Nation will once more put its feet in the path of progress.

OUR ORIENTAL OUTPOST.

It was a happy notion of the hosts of Gov. Gen. CAMERON FORBES of the Philippines, on Tuesday evening, to give him an opportunity to address a company of representative men, and by no means an unhappy one to invite Mayor GAYNOR to welcome him. At the moment that a bill is being urged upon Congress providing that at the end of eight years we shall cut our ties to and with the Filipino people, no matter what stage our policy of development and guidance shall have reached, and leave them to the uncovenanted mercies that attend on a weak people amid hungry and powerful neighbors, it is well to hear from one who speaks with authority.

Certainly Gov. Gen. FORBES does so speak, and what he had to say was of the utmost interest and significance. Perhaps the most encouraging fact he had to report is the advance the islanders are making in industry, in commerce and in general enterprise under the stimulus of the markets opened to them in the United States. With this goes progress due to better roads, to better sanitation, and to the maintenance of general order. And with this is the steady improvement in education. These are agencies that are gradually making of the Filipinos a people, not homogeneous, but harmonious and peaceful, and, with the increase of prosperity, industrious. Meanwhile instruction and experience in self-government are also going on, the prelude to independence when the people are ready and fitted for it and wish it. It is a slow process, but it is a wholesome and progressive one. There really is no sound reason why it should be abandoned now and there would be the gravest peril in fixing arbitrarily the moment when it shall be given up.

This is the view very pithily stated by Mayor GAYNOR. And he coupled it with a forecast of possible contests in the Orient from which, with our record in the Philippines, we might hope to escape. We are not so sure of that, but we are convinced that the policy of intelligent aid and guidance which we are pursuing in the islands is not only the best, but the only one that is open to us.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Conducting a Real Investigation.

Capt. LORD of the steamer Californian was able, when examined in Washington, to leave in the minds of our Senatorial committee the impression that his behavior on the night when the Titanic went down was unfortunate rather than reprehensible. Even then, however, the explanations he gave of his strange inactivity while a great tragedy was in progress only a few miles away were felt to be not quite satisfactory, and many must have suspected that if Senator SMITH'S knowledge of maritime affairs had been as full as his intentions were excellent the Captain's defense of himself would have been less successful than it was.

These suspicions have been justified by Capt. LORD'S answers to the more adroit and searching interrogation to which he has been subjected in London. No disposition, indeed, has been manifested there to treat him with unnecessary harshness. On the contrary, the obvious purpose has been to let, or make, him vindicate himself if possible, but this desire has not interfered with accomplishing the more important purpose of getting at the truth, and the whole of it, and Lord MERSEY, in his dealing with this witness, more clearly than with any other, has refuted the charge that his inquiry would end with a whitewashing report and the suppressing of any scandal that might interfere with British trade and reputation.

The result is that Capt. LORD has made a very bad showing on the stand. He has not, to be sure, been convicted of refusing to go to the assistance of a ship that was to his knowledge in desperate need of aid, but he has been forced to confess, in effect, that his conduct that night was marked by a most mysterious carelessness and stupidity. The lights his officers saw and reported to him were, almost beyond doubt, those of the Titanic, for it is too much to believe that if there had been another vessel as near the doomed liner, its master, too, would have been without curiosity as to what was happening.

The English investigators gravely warned Capt. LORD that in telling the story and in expressing the opinions he did he was not "doing himself justice." That is a kindly warning, but it covers a most grave accusation, for the Captain who refuses or fails to render that aid on the high seas which he is himself likely any day to want is not worthy of a command and is not likely long to have one.

Foreigners Who Are Not Aliens.

Among the more surprising revelations of the census as to the population of this city is the one that we have here a considerable "colony" of Newfoundlanders. Unlike some other disclosures from the same source, this one will excite no apprehensions or disquietudes in any mind, for in nothing that makes for good citizenship is the Newfoundlander, as such, essentially different from what he would have been had his ancestors, instead of settling on that severe but wholesome island, chose to live in hardly less bleak and not appreciably more invigorating Maine or Massachusetts.

The Islanders, to be sure, have retained more numerous and more noticeable traces of the shire dialects their fathers brought over from Old England than now can be found or heard in New England, but they have been real Americans for centuries, and for them the taking out of naturalization papers will be a mere legal formality. They are really citizens of the United States, for all purposes except that of voting, as soon as they come ashore. Their "assimilation" will be no slow or incomplete change, and it is a significant fact that the 859 Newfoundlanders we had in 1910 were scattered through all five of our boroughs. There is no danger in a "colony" like that, for it is not a colony at all—it is just some more people of our own sort.

And by the way, whoever has occasion to use the name which expresses their origin—which won't be often—should put the accent, as they do themselves, on the "land" and not on the "found," and out of the "found" it is just as well, for the same good reason, to leave the "o." To them their land long since became more important than its finding or the newness of the finding, and in using the name they no more think about the meaning of its components than does a Jerseyite when he talks about the City of Newark. The Newfund-landers are all right, even if some of them do have difficulty in pulling off their shirts, owing to the short, sharp bones that stick out of their backs as the result of an exclusive fish diet.

Not Faultless, at Least as Paraders.

Our strenuous sisters in the suffrage camp, instead of keeping up their bitter complaints about the lack of police protection accorded to them on their otherwise glorious Saturday, should read with care—and with sequent resolutions as to the conduct of their next parade—the letter from a veteran officer of the National Guard which was printed on this page yesterday.

Their troubles from the protrusive and intrusive crowd, he said, were due, not to any disinclination of the police to clear the way or to any special ill-will of the spectators, but simply to two serious mistakes made by the paraders themselves. They should have marched in platoons with a front of twelve or sixteen files, and they should have kept carefully "closed up." Marching for the most part by fours, they did, indeed, make their procession impressively long, but a wider line, though shorter, would have been still more impressive, and it would have done more than three times the number of policemen, however well disposed, could have accomplished in the way of keeping the people on the sidewalk, where they belonged.

As for the rather frequent breaks in the line, upon which our correspondent commented adversely, our own opinion is that the women were not wholly, or even largely, responsible. Of course, the breaks were bad, and did lead to much of the confusion that was noticed, but at least some of them were caused by dividing the procession in order that crosstown cars might pass. That was done by the police, perhaps properly, lest there should be too much interference with the ordinary traffic of the city. The militiaman's advice was all good, however, and it should be heeded and taken to heart.

THE SIX-YEAR TERM.

Democrat Favors Amendment and Criticises Roosevelt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your calm, judicious and convincing editorial on the six-year term is in every way worthy of the great paper which in former years smashed the Tweed ring and sent the unholy boss where all such bosses belong. Undoubtedly, the preponderance of advantage and benefit from such lengthened term, without re-eligibility, would lead to the ratification of the amendment by the Constitutional number of States.

Now, let us concede that Mr. Roosevelt made an excellent President, but is Mr. Roosevelt the same man to-day, or, let us put it another way, did he then hold the wild theories and principles he is now preaching, and was he kept from proclaiming them by the steadying influence of Taft and the other Cabinet advisers? I am inclined to believe that the true explanation is the latter. What we do know without any doubt is that all the really great achievements of the Roosevelt administration—the Panama Canal and the Philippine treaties—were worked out by Mr. Taft's diplomatic and executive skill. I am a Democrat, but if Mr. Taft is renominated it will require a very superior statesman of my own party to keep me from advocating the re-election of a Republican who has filled the office of President with so much wisdom and dignity. Furthermore, I know numbers of Democrats who are of the same mind.

THOMAS B. CONNERY.
New York, May 15, 1912.

THE OLD BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

Careful Examination Needed to Ensure its Safety at All Times.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article regarding the safety of the Brooklyn Bridge has been read by many who daily use the structure. An occasional and thorough examination by competent engineers of a structure that has daily in its keeping thousands of lives would be an expense the city might well incur. The old bridge is now carrying a far greater load than that for which it was designed, and just how much longer it will continue to do so before the point of the fatigue of metals used in its construction is reached is a question to consider.

In Mr. Whitney's opinion the structure is safe; opinions are not worth much unless backed by careful examination. Quite recently a ship which, in the opinion of many, was unsinkable, failed to meet the estimate of builders, with a result that is not much different from what a collapse of the Brooklyn Bridge would have. A few train loads of men, women, and children floundering in the East River would not be pleasant to contemplate.

BROOKLYN CITIZEN.
New York, May 14, 1912.

A Dangerous Park Road.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to call attention to the unsafe and dangerous condition of the Eighty-sixth Street transverse through Central Park. The roadway is entirely too narrow to allow both car and automobile traffic. A stroll on the three-foot wide walk alongside the tracks on a busy day, when automobiles are numerous and hairbreath escapes from collision between surface cars and machines are many, will give convincing evidence of this danger.

IRVING H. ECKSTEIN.
New York, May 15, 1912.

Not So.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have heard THE TIMES highly commended for taking an impartial attitude in regard to communications on the subject of woman's suffrage. You certainly do print plenty of opinions on both sides of the question. However, judging from the weakness of the letters published for woman suffrage, I am beginning to suspect that the really effective arguments therefor that reach your office never see the light of print.

New York, May 14, 1912. R. G.

MAYOR TAKES BOYS' SIDE.

Calls Police Stupid for Driving Ball Players from a Vacant Lot.

Charles Van Bouren, 12 years old, of 250 Emerson Place, Brooklyn, wrote to Mayor Gaynor recently, complaining that the police chased him off vacant lots when he attempted to play ball, even when he had obtained the permission of the owner of the lots to play. The Mayor sent this letter in reply:

Dear Master Van Bouren:

Your letter complaining of the police chasing you and your companions out of the lot where you play ball is at hand. I will take charge of the matter and see what we can do. Most of the police behave with intelligence; but I am sorry to say that there are a few stupid ones on the force yet that we would like to get rid of.

A policeman ought to be a friend of the boys on his beat. I am very desirous of having the police let the boys play on every available lot or space in the city. In this case you have the permission of the owners, and I do not see why the police meddle with you except to see that your ball does not fly over the fence and hit some one. You boys have to play somewhere. The people who think you ought to stay in the house all the time are also very stupid or else very ill-natured.

Sincerely yours, W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

The Mayor has written to Police Commissioner Waldo regarding the matter, urging that prompt action be taken on behalf of the boys.

QUAINT BELIEFS ABOUT VOTES

Arguments Against Women Sound a "Cry from Other Days."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have to thank THE TIMES for a peculiar pleasure which your Sunday morning editorial on woman's suffrage gave me. In out-of-the-way nooks, little backwaters of civilization, one sometimes finds curious beliefs, quaint habits of thought, still persisting from an earlier age long after all the world besides has forgotten them. Such survivals never fail to stir the understanding observer, for they are just so many little peep-holes into the past, and through them one can recreate the spirit of other times with more distinctness than all the museums of art and history achieve. It was just such a thrill of antiquarian pleasure that your article gave me.

I have never been particularly enthusiastic about the suffragist movement. It has seemed to me that its justice was hardly debatable, and that its success was delayed merely by the sort of lethargy, inertia, indisposition to move or change except under compulsion, that is characteristic of all political organizations. When the apathy of the women themselves was sufficiently dispelled, and they were aroused to administer the necessary, relentless proddings and pokings, the sleepy giant would yawningly give them the right they demanded and so earn another nap. Besides, I have felt there were other emancipations more important to womankind than the right to vote; but perhaps these also are sought in a veiled, unconscious way, within the suffragist movement.

But as I looked down on the splendid demonstration of Saturday—thousands of intelligent, healthy, fine-appearing women marching with a spirit that fairly radiated dignity, composure, and conviction, obviously the best types of present and potential mothers demanding a voice in governing the Nation whose citizens they are expected to supply—as I watched them pass I realized that the days of indifference were very nearly over, and that my wife would soon accompany me to the polls to supplement or annul my vote, according to her convictions.

Then, on Sunday morning, still somewhat under the spell of Saturday's spectacle, I had the treat of your quaint editorial. My father or grandfather would have read it with hearty approval, I am sure. They were intelligent men; I believe, and held the sound views of their day. To them the danger that women, if given a vote, might also seek public office; that they would lose the respect of the male population, that homes would be neglected and disrupted, society disorganized, and men discouraged from self-immolation on the domestic altar, would have seemed very real and terrifying. I do not mean to laugh at the views of my forbears, any more than I laugh at their costumes. I respect them both. But, pardon me, I do not share their views any more than I wear their clothes. Perhaps the fashions have not improved, but certainly the change in views has been for the better.

We realize now (except perhaps in lower Manhattan and Times Square) that the social structure is not such a perfect thing as to make any possible change in it seem terrifying. We perceive that men have not made such a success of governing the world that they can claim any divine right of continuance in the privilege. We see that the subjugation of the female has not resulted from natural law, but has been a vicious survival from savagery, working untold evil to the race. We know that the thousand emancipations that have come to the female sex in modern times—emancipations physical, intellectual, social—have resulted in nothing but good to men and women alike, and especially to succeeding generations.

We are not frightened at the prospect of further equally desirable emancipations. We no longer hold, in the spirit of your editorial, that a woman's business is housekeeping—we know that equally with man's, woman's business is furthering the process of evolution, and that whatever will make her a more efficient and intelligent producer of men and women (a direction in which great advance has already been made in this age) is greatly to be desired. We believe that as a citizen herself she will be more capable of rearing good future citizens.

So most men are quite willing that women shall have the ballot as soon as they can get it. And so your clarion call to combat this rising tide of the suffrage movement comes as a faint, far cry from other days.

WALTER D. TEAGUE.
New York, May 14, 1912.

"Doing" One's Hair and Shaving.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial comment referring to Mrs. Cornwallis West as having been too busy to "do" her hair, and from that no doubt unusual occurrence drawing a comparison in favor of the greater speed with which a man can complete his toilet, calls to mind the old proverb that "People who live in glass houses should not throw stones."

How much painstaking effort does the average man consume in that most mysterious and oath-provoking process which more than equals the amount of time consumed by a woman in arranging her hair? I refer to shaving. Rare indeed is the woman who has not at ready to depart, a patient witness of a spectacle that fills her with either terror or amusement, according to her temperament, while the masculine member of the household affords her an opportunity of enlarging her vocabulary and her knowledge of human nature at the same time.

A SERIOUS SISTER.
New York, May 14, 1912.

The Times's Progress.

From the Mail Order Journal.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, the most progressive newspaper of New York, has found its facilities exhausted in its present headquarters, and is preparing to move its operating department early in September to the Times Annex, on West Forty-third Street, near the Times Building in Times Square. There has been ordered from R. Hoe & Co., for immediate delivery, four of their latest improved double sextuple presses and one double quadruple press. This equipment will enable THE TIMES to turn out 486,000 sixteen page papers an hour. THE TIMES is preparing itself for an output of 500,000 twenty-four page copies daily. Its present paid circulation exceeds 200,000 daily, and one of 300,000 is expected at an early date.

WEATHER NOTE.

"Here's a poem on the weather,"
Said the daily paper poet;
"Not the weather of Parnassus,
But the weather as we know it."

"Have you got it in such language
As will properly express it?"
Asked the Editor, supposing
That the poet might caress it.

"Of course," replied the poet
With high-browed indignation.
Said the Ed., "Then we can't print it;
'Tisn't fit for publication."

W. J. LAMPTON.

CHILDREN READING MOSTLY BAD BOOKS

Publisher Declares That Parents Hand Out Fiction Quite as Bad as Dime Novels.

BOOKSELLERS BLAMED FOR IT

Said to be Hurting Their Best Asset—Another Thinks College Men Should Be Employed as Salesmen.

Much of the juvenile fiction sold in the United States was called worthless or dangerous for young people by E. W. Mumford of the Penn Publishing Company, who addressed the Booksellers' Convention yesterday morning at the Hotel Astor, on "Juvenile Readers as an Asset." According to Mr. Mumford many of these books distort facts and do not teach young readers to think straight; in others the hero wins his point by lying or smart trickery; in others the children are invariably right while their elders are invariably wrong; in others there is no respect displayed for learning and the teacher is made a butt of ridicule; in some bad English occurs; in others cruel and thoughtless mischief is encouraged.

"When booksellers begin to read the books they sell and apply these questions to them we may feel very confident of the verdict. No American bookseller will long remain contented with the position: 'It may be poison but it pays.'

"It cannot be too strongly stated that the child is the bookseller's best asset, although in hundreds of bookstores that asset is being disregarded and wasted. The juvenile readers of to-day are the adult readers of the future. In 1910 there were in this country twenty-five million children of school age, that is between five and eighteen years. A large part of this army are to-day patrons of bookstores, but how many will be steady customers a few years from now? When these children reach what we call years of discretion will they be reading books of history, biography, and science, and fiction that is real literature? The answer is largely determined from what they are reading now, and that, in turn, gentlemen, is largely determined by you.

"The problem of the bookseller is the problem of the church—how to hold on to the young people. The only way to make book buyers is to build up book buyers, and to do that you must catch them very young. As one successful bookseller puts it, 'If you can sell the children wholesome, worthwhile books of some literary merit you are helping to develop a taste that eventually makes bookbuyers. Selling a poor grade of stories, however, makes not bookbuyers but book devourers, and on them the circulating libraries thrive.'

"It is unfortunate that in many cases the bookseller knows little about his juvenile stock. Almost the only test is whether the books sell readily. Yet every educated man knows that story books are powerful influences in moulding of character. How many booksellers study their purchases and sales of children's books from this angle?

A Cure for Dime Novels.

"Why not give the parent his chance also? He often buys ignorantly, accepting anything provided it is cheap and he thinks the child will read it. When convinced that he has been acting against his child's interest he will buy better books, even at a higher price. His eyes will be opened if he can be persuaded to read for himself the poor story books he buys. One boy was cured of the dime novel habit by making him read out loud. He was really ashamed to give open expression to its improbabilities and cheap heroics. The glamor of many a modern juvenile would fade under this test.

"With the demand for lower prices has come an enormous output of juveniles sold within the limit of the child's own pocket money. They are bought by teachers to present to their classes. They are purchased for Sunday school libraries, although many of them are grotesquely out of keeping with the teachings of the school. Many a parent who would promptly take John out into the woodshed if he learned that the boy was collecting dime novels frequently adds to John's library a book quite as bad.

"'But,' the bookseller objects, 'how can I sell juvenile books that people don't want?' You cannot. But you can make them want a good many kinds of children's books that they do not buy now. Widenwake booksellers are doing it here and there all over the country. One person in every store should be a real student of juvenile literature. Get hold of the children. Make the store attractive to them. Get hold of the parents. Study the display of children's books. Advertise directly to children. Don't be afraid of books that are old, like those of Louisa M. Alcott, for instance."

WALTER D. TEAGUE.
New York, May 14, 1912.

For Better Salesmanship.

At the afternoon session Frederick G. Melcher of the Charles E. Lauriat Company of Boston addressed the convention on the subject, "Bookseller and Public."

"The public expects," he said, "to find your books classified by subject. Would you not be surprised if you asked for forks at the silversmith's and found that Gorham forks were shown you at one counter and Meriden at another? It is just the same if you arrange books according to publishers rather than according to subject. Customers get to know where your sections are and enjoy browsing over the art books, or drama, or science.

"The profession of bookselling has fallen and this generation must build it up. With shrinking profit salaries shrank, and poorer men manned the floors; with the poorer men the sales shrank. You, who manage the stores, must draft the best men you can and keep them by paying for good service. Think of what a profession it is. Compare the pleasures of handling books to handling hardware; compare the customers with customers of a wool house. Why don't some of you engage college men? College men go out to teach at $1,000 a year. Some of you could afford to pay them that for what they would bring you. Our stores must have men whose interest in books does not stop at the door, who can learn to love a handsome page, warm to a beautiful binding, and to whom caring for stock is a labor of love. The public is going to take its trade to the man who sells his fiction with care, juveniles with understanding, sets with enthusiasm, and who will patiently follow to the end his obscure inquiries."

The other speakers were Davis L. James of the U. P. James Co., Cincinnati, whose subject was "Americana"; S. A. Everett of Doubleday, Page & Co., on "Fewer Books and Better"; William Morrow of the Frederick A. Stokes Company, on "Co-operation with the Bookseller"; John J. Wood of the Korner & Wood Company, Cleveland, on "Special Features"; Hulings C. Brown, of Little, Brown & Co., of Boston, on "From Both Sides"; and C. G. Percy of the Grosset & Dunlap Company on "The Publishers' Advertising Man."

In the evening the convention attended "The Garden of Allah" at the Century Theatre as the guests of the Grosset & Dunlap and F. A. Stokes Companies.

The convention will come to a close tonight with a dinner at the Hotel Astor.

MRS. HEARN TO WED SENATOR H. F. LIPPITT

Engagement of Widow of Arthur Hearn to Rhode Island Statesman Known to Friends.

BRIDE-TO-BE IS WEALTHY

Lives at Plaza Hotel and Has Two Sons—Bridegroom-to-Be a Widower with Four Children.

Formal announcement of the engagement of Mrs. Elizabeth Voick Hearn to Henry F. Lippitt, United States Senator from Rhode Island, is expected to be made at an early date. Mrs. Hearn is the widow of Arthur Hearn, who died on Christmas Day, 1910, who was a son of George A. Hearn, and a member of the firm of Hearn & Son, and noted for his philanthropy. Mrs. Hearn has two children by her first husband, Mr. Voick, Morris Voick, who married Miss Elise Holmes, and Albert Voick. She has for several years lived at the Plaza Hotel. She is noted for her good looks and is wealthy.

Mr. Lippitt was elected United States Senator in January, 1911, to succeed Nelson B. Aldrich, and is an authority on cotton. His first wife, whom he married in 1881, was Miss Marie Louise Bowen of Providence. She died in 1910. Mr. Lippitt has two sons, Henry Lippitt, who is a partner of his father, and John, who is still a student. His two daughters are Mrs. George Sinnickson of Philadelphia, and Miss Frances Lippitt.

Mr. Lippitt was born in 1856 and is a descendant of John Lippitt, who settled in Rhode Island in 1638. He entered Brown University in 1878 and is a Phi Beta Kappa man. He is a member of the Hope, Squantum and Agawam Hunt Clubs of Providence, and of the Rhode Island, New York and Larchmont Yacht Clubs, and of the University Club of New York.

It is not expected by the intimate friends of Mr. Lippitt and Mrs. Hearn that their wedding will take place for some months. Their acquaintance has not been a long one and the engagement, of recent date, has been mentioned to only a few of their most intimate friends.

WED UNDER FLORAL BOWER.

Miss Sadie D. Cable Married to Charles Dupee at the St. Regis.

The wedding of Miss Sadie Dorothy Cable, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cable, of 30 West Eighty-ninth Street, to Charles Dupee, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Prentice Dupee, took place last evening at 8 o'clock at the St. Regis. The couple stood under a bower of calla lilies and white lilacs in the Louis XVI. Room, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Arthur H. Judge.

The bride wore a gown of white charmeuse with court train, trimmed with point lace. Her veil, which was also of point lace, was caught up by a chaplet of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids. Her only ornament was a diamond pendant, the gift of the bridegroom, who is a graduate of Yale, and who was a member of the championship football team of 1900.

The Misses Dorothy Dunbar Evans and Gladys Laurie Cable attended the bride. They appeared in gowns of pink charmeuse draped with pink chiffon, and each carried an armful of pink roses. The little Misses Dorothy and Margaret Hess acted as flower girls. They wore white Irish lace frocks over pink satin and carried leghorn hats filled with pink sweet peas and forget-me-nots.

Edwin Henry Hess was best man, and the ushers were Brudenell N. Exton and Arthur Gilbert Chase of Syracuse, N. Y.

There was a reception after the ceremony in the marble ballroom and a buffet supper was served, after which there was dancing. Mr. and Mrs. Dupee left for the South on their honeymoon. They will reside in New York upon their return.

MISS MARGARET BOYD WEDS.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Boyd Married to Dr. F. R. McCreery.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Imlay Boyd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Boyd of this city, to Dr. Forbes Robert McCreery was celebrated at noon yesterday in the Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral. The ceremony was performed by Mgr. Henry A. Brann and was followed by a small wedding breakfast at the Hotel Gotham.

The bride was attired in a traveling gown of white satin, trimmed with lace which has been in the family for years. Her lace veil, which is also an heirloom, was caught up with a chaplet of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Miss Natalie Whiting of Boston, the bride's only attendant, wore a gown of cream lace after the pompadour style, and a leghorn hat, topped with coral colored plumes.

Dr. John Alexander McCreery, a nephew of the bridegroom, acted as best man, and the ushers were Francis T. and John T. Boyd, Jr., brothers of the bride; Ramsey Hoguet and Louis J. De Milhau.

Dr. and Mrs. McCreery will spend their honeymoon motoring through the Berkshires, and upon their return will reside at 133 East Fortieth Street.

Haskin-Lent Wedding on June 8.

The wedding of Miss Ella Louise Lent, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Arthur Carden of 225 West Seventy-first Street, to Lawrence Sprague Haskin, youngest son of Gen. and Mrs. William L. Haskin, U. S. A., will take place on June 8 at Mostly Hall, the country home of the bride's parents at Waterford, Conn.

The announcement was recently made of the engagement of Mrs. Carden's older daughter, Miss Eva May Lent, to Albert Kings Bretherton of London, England. Their wedding is to take place in July.

Mr. and Mrs. Carden are opening their summer home this week.

Mrs. Loomis Weds Rev. P. M. Strayer.

Mrs. Emily Betts Loomis was married to the Rev. Paul Moore Strayer yesterday at the home of her father, Edward Richmond Betts, 1,263 Pacific Street, Brooklyn. Only relatives were present at the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Webster Strayer, father of the bridegroom. Allan Betts was his aunt's only attendant and Gilbert Strayer was best man for his father. The Rev. and Mrs. Strayer will sail for Italy to-day. They will remain abroad until August, when they will return to make their home in Rochester.

Miss Barbara D. Foord a Bride.

The wedding of Miss Barbara D. Foord, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Foord, to Herbert Feder Small, took place yesterday at Foordmore, Kerhonkson, N. Y., the Rev. H. Hobson officiating. The bride's father is a well-known editorial writer who came to New York from England in 1869, and who was editor of THE TIMES for a number of years.

"Patience" Matinee for Yale Students

Arrangements are being made for a single performance of the revival of "Patience" at the Hyperion Theatre, New Haven, on some afternoon, except Wednesday and Saturday, during the week of May 27. Students at Yale University have asked that the Gilbert and Sullivan operetta be given there, and the management is planning to carry out the idea. The company and production will go to New Haven on a special train early in the morning, give a performance beginning at 1 o'clock, and return to New York immediately after the matinee.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Gustav Amsinck gave a dinner last evening at her residence, 10 Fifth Avenue.

Miss Debon of 310 Fifth Avenue, who sailed for Europe on Tuesday, will return on August 1 and open her house at Bar Harbor, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Bourke Cockran, who have opened their place at Port Washington, L. I., are in town for a few days, and are staying at the Ritz-Carlton.

Among those sailing for Europe to-day on the Amerika are Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin and their daughter, Miss Edith Hope Iselin, who will remain abroad all Summer; Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. James Brown Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, and Philip W. Livermore.

William M. Sullivan has opened his country house, The Maples, at Milton Point, Rye, N. Y., for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. H. Talmage are at the Hotel Gotham for the week-end.

Mrs. James A. Blair of Oyster Bay is at the Plaza for a visit.

Oswald C. Hering, son of Dr. Rudolph Hering, is sailing to-day on the Ivernia to visit Spain, Italy and Germany. Mr. Hering is grandson of Dr. Constantine Hering, founder of Hahnemann College.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Rutherford (Miss Helen Smyth) have bought a ranch near Bradley, Cal., about two hundred miles from San Francisco, and will, this Summer, begin building their future home there.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcel Steinbrugge, who sailed some time ago for Paris, intend spending the rest of the year there at 30 Avenue Kléber.

The Chinese students of Columbia University will present a series of tableaux, representing the fall of the Manchu dynasty and the rise of the new Republic, this evening at the Waldorf-Astoria, under distinguished patronage. The entertainment is for the benefit of the Central China Famine Relief.

Mrs. Joseph Baker Bourne will give a small and informal dance this evening at her home, 449 Park Avenue.

William Clark Durant of Prince Rupert, British Columbia, yesterday obtained a license to wed Miss Heloise T. Durant, daughter of Mr. Lathrop Durant, at 640 Madison Avenue. The wedding will take place in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine on Friday, the Rev. Dr. Grosvenor officiating.

MISS VAN DUSEN A BRIDE.

Married to Horace O. Kilbourn in Church of St. Ignatius Loyola.

The wedding of Horace Ogden Kilbourn and Miss Helen H. Van Dusen, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Van Dusen, was celebrated at eleven o'clock yesterday morning in the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street, the Rev. Father Richard, S. J., assisted by the Rev. Father Spillane, S. J., officiating.

The church was decorated about the altar with box trees in formal garden fashion and large clusters of pink roses were fastened in screen fashion behind the clusters of lighted tapers.

The bridal procession was headed by four altar boys in white cassocks with scarlet trimmings, followed by the ushers, who included three brothers of the bridegroom, Oren, Austen and Jonathan Kilbourn, and Gilbert Kinney. Dr. Joseph Kilbourn was his brother's best man.

The bride, who walked up the nave with her father, was preceded by her elder sister Mrs. Frederick Drummond Hogg of Ottawa. She was gowned in coral pink taffeta, with white lace coatee, topped by a large natural leghorn hat, trimmed with pink poppies and a bow and floating ends of black velvet, and carried shaded pink roses.

The bride's gown was of deep cream satin charmeuse, slightly high waisted and simply made, with point lace draped down one side in panel effect. The deep bertha was of old Spanish lace, and the long veil, which came to the end of the satin train suspended from the shoulders, was also of that rare old Spanish lace that is no longer purchasable. It was arranged in cap fashion, with orange blossoms over her red gold hair, and she carried a large round bouquet of lilies of the valley.

The church ceremony was followed by a small reception and breakfast for the relatives and intimate friends only at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Van Dusen, 182 East Thirty-fifth Street.

The house was decorated with tall palms and pink roses with apple blossoms. Mrs. Van Dusen, who was in the receiving party, wore a cream lace gown with a short ciel blue taffeta coat and a large hat trimmed with ciel blue.

After a brief bridal trip Mr. and Mrs. Kilbourn will live in Englewood, N. J., where they have a country place.

MISS SMYTH WEDS AT HOME.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney L. Smyth's Daughter Married to E. Coe Kerr.

The marriage of E. Coe Kerr, a son of Mrs. Chauncey Kerr, and Miss Marion Lyman Smyth took place at 3:30 yesterday at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Lanier Smyth, 105 East Thirty-ninth Street. The house was decorated throughout with apple and peach blossoms, peonies and other Spring flowers.

Miss Smyth, whose father gave her in marriage, wore a white chiffon and lace gown, the lace forming a fichu effect and the chiffon being draped in panniers. There was a court train from the shoulders, and the gown was trimmed with duchess and point lace, the tulle veil being bordered with lace and forming a narrow frill held with orange blossoms over the face. She wore a diamond drop, the gift of Mr. Kerr, and carried an ivory prayer book. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Andrew Underhill, assistant pastor at the Church of the Ascension, a cousin of the bride.

Miss Smyth's only attendant was her sister, Mrs. Alexander H. Rutherford, who came on from California to attend the wedding. She wore a pink taffeta frock with panniers, lace trimmed, with a high blue girdle, and her large leghorn hat had a pink taffeta crown veiled with lace. She carried blue hydrangeas.

Mr. Kerr's best man was J. Newton Smith of Boston, and the ushers were Chester Kerr, Edward Kane, Henry Swan Manning, and Lawrence Scudder.

A small reception followed the ceremony.

After spending their honeymoon in the Adirondacks Mr. and Mrs. Kerr will make their home in New York.

Among the guests asked to the ceremony were Mrs. Chauncey Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. David Downs, Miss Ethel Carhart, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver De G. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Dunnell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Scott Browning, Mrs. Adolph Smylie, Miss Louise Freeman, Miss Dorothy McAlpin, Miss Agnes Le Roy Edgar, Miss Madge Dunnell, L. E. Hanchett, Robert Kerr, and Mrs. Andrew F. Underhill.

New Feature for Winter Garden.

An added feature of the entertainment at the Winter Garden will be presented next week, when two Holland comedians, Chertienni and Louisette, will offer a novel act. The act is introduced by a series of motion pictures showing the trip of two Holland peasants to America and to the Winter Garden. At the end of the pictures the two characters appear in person, and Louisette sings and dances in costumes of various countries and Chertienni takes the place of the orchestra leader and conducts the music. The dialogue of the act is in English.

Fritzi Scheff Must Pay $1,698.

Mrs. Fritzi Scheff Fox, the comic opera singer and wife of John Fox, Jr., the novelist, did not appear in the City Court yesterday to answer a suit brought by the Lichtenstein Millinery Company. The milliners allege that in 1910 and 1911 they supplied her with $6,800 worth of goods and that little more than $4,500 has been paid. The suit was for the balance and interest. Judgment for $1,898 was taken against Mrs. Fox by default.

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The finer grades only.
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COHAN AND HARRIS LEASE ASTOR THEATRE

Get Ten Years' Possession from Wagenhals & Kemper, Who Retire Temporarily.

BUT PLAN ANOTHER HOUSE

Firm Will Produce Three Plays Next Season—Successes of the Astor, Opened in 1909.

Wagenhals & Kemper have leased the Astor Theatre to the firm of Cohan & Harris for ten years and will temporarily retire from Broadway management. The transaction was completed yesterday, after negotiations lasting almost a year. During their tenancy of the theatre Wagenhals & Kemper have had many offers for the theatre, which is situated on one of the most desirable sites in the Times Square district, but none of them was considered seriously until the final proposition came from Cohan & Harris. This offer was too tempting to refuse. The price said to have been paid for the leasehold is $250,000.

By acquiring the Astor Theatre Cohan & Harris now have control of three theatres within a few blocks of each other—the Gaiety, almost next door to the Astor, and the George M. Cohan, at Forty-third Street and Broadway. Wagenhals & Kemper, in making the announcement of the transfer yesterday, made it positive that they do not intend to retire from the theatrical business, as had been rumored, but expect to keep on producing plays and a little later to acquire another Broadway house for their productions. Both members of the firm will take a long vacation, however, and are planning a trip around the world purely for pleasure.

The Astor Theatre was opened in September, 1909, with an elaborate revival of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," with Annie Russell starred in the role of Puck. A number of other productions were made there that season, with "Paid in Full" as the first big success. Since then William Hodge in "The Man From Home," "Seven Days," Raymond Hitchcock in "The Red Widow"—a Cohan & Harris production, by the way—and now "The Greyhound," have been successful in filling out long runs. It is estimated that Wagenhals & Kemper have made a profit of $500,000 from that theatre since its opening. And their successful productions there have also been successes out of town.

Wagenhals & Kemper's contract with the new lessees provides that the theatre shall be maintained as a playhouse of the first class, that standard Broadway prices shall prevail, and that the name of the Astor Theatre be retained. The Cohan & Harris lease will start on Sept. 1, and until that time, or until mid-Summer weather, "The Greyhound" will remain the attraction.

Sam H. Harris, for Cohan & Harris, said yesterday that he and Mr. Cohan were not ready to tell what were their plans for the future of the theatre.

Plans for Wagenhals & Kemper next season include the sending out of three companies in "The Greyhound," the production of a character comedy by Avery Hopwood, a farce by Mary Roberts Reinhart, and a satirical comedy by Porter Emerson Brown.

In their formal statement Wagenhals & Kemper say: "In temporarily retiring from Broadway management the firm does so with regret; but it will be but a short time before another New York theatre is under their control. The policy of the firm has always been to make friends and to conduct their business with integrity, fairness, and dignity. They have studiously avoided the petty quarrels and differences that from time to time have arisen in business affairs, and if they have had one motto for their guidance more than another it has been to mind their own business and to leave antagonisms and disputes to others alone."

FAMOUS BEAUTY DEAD.

Elizabeth Latimer, Famed on Two Continents, Buried in Wilmington.

The funeral of Miss Elizabeth Latimer of New York and Newport, famed for her beauty, was held yesterday from the family homestead at Wilmington, N. C. Many friends and relatives from this city and Philadelphia attended.

Miss Latimer died at Hot Springs, Va., last Sunday. She had been ill for more than a year, her illness having started with pneumonia, when she was living with her mother, Mrs. E. S. Latimer at the Plaza, in 1911. The mother and daughter went to Hot Springs last June, but Miss Latimer's health was despaired of several months ago, when heart disease developed.

In a tour of Europe five years ago Miss Latimer's beauty attracted attention in London, Paris, Rome, and Vienna. She was a close friend of Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., and was a bridesmaid at the wedding of Miss Marie L. Logan to Count Henry de Sincay. She was a sister of Mrs. B. Wynne Foulkes of Philadelphia.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES M. DERRICKSON, a member of the bodyguard of President Lincoln, who is said to have carried the first word of the shooting to the White House, died in Monessen, Penn., yesterday. His father, Major D. H. Derrickson, was at one time captain of the President's bodyguard.

NATHAN W. ECCLESTON, a pioneer resident of Glasgo, Conn., died there on Tuesday. For many years he held public offices in his town and State.

NATHANIEL ROSS, Superintendent of Construction of the Otis Elevator Company, died Sunday at his home, 473 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn. He was a civil engineer, and founder of Cushing Post, G. A. R. Mr. Ross leaves a wife, a son and a daughter.

WILLIAM J. MILLER, an interior decorator, died Tuesday at his home, 109 East Eighty-eighth Street, at the age of 72 years. He was born in Switzerland. He leaves three sons.

BENJAMIN PECK MILLS, 68 years old, died Tuesday at his home, 11 Arlington Avenue, South Orange, N. J., of heart disease. He was a retired merchant.

THOMAS W. HARBOTTLE, member of the firm of Kimpton, Harbottle & Haupp, stationers, 120 William Street, is dead at his home, 180 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn. He was 59 years old, and is survived by a widow and two daughters.

JOHN J. DELEHANTY died of appendicitis on Tuesday at his home, 20 Willow Street, Brooklyn. He was 32 years old.

MRS. EDITH GREENHAIGH CRAWFORD, widow of E. R. Crawford, died on Monday of general debility at her home, 450 Eighty-first Street, Brooklyn. The day of her death was the eighty-eighth anniversary of her birth. She is survived by a daughter.

EUGENE McCARREN, first cousin of the late Senator McCarren, died on Monday at his home, 648 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, in his thirty-fourth year. For the last fifteen years he had been a clerk in the Tax Department. Mr. McCarren is survived by his mother, a brother and a sister.

ALFRED T. WILSON, a rubber stamp manufacturer, died suddenly on Monday at his home, 259 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, of apoplexy. He was 68 years old, and came to New York from London at the age of 17. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in Company H, Thirty-sixth Regiment, New York Volunteers, and fought in the battles of Fair Oaks, Deep Bottom, Fredericksburg and Malvern Hill. His widow and son survive him.

ADAM A. BRYDEN, for thirty-four years the President of the Miners' Savings Bank of Pittston, Penn., is dead at his home there after a long illness. He was born in Scotland in 1840 and came to this country in 1853. Mr. Bryden leaves five daughters.

CHARLES J. CONWAY, a contractor, died Monday at his home, 537 West 169th Street, of pneumonia. He was 50 years old, and leaves a widow, a daughter and a son.

MISS SARAH SUMNER LEWIS died Tuesday at her home in Eastford, Conn. She was 68 years old.

MRS. MARY WILLIAMS, 97 years old, died Tuesday at her home in Stonington, Conn. She had lived there for sixty years.

FRANKLIN HINCHEY, who was chief bind and ran agent for the New York Central lines for fifty years, is dead at his home in Gates, N. Y. When the New York Central first contemplated the four-track road between Buffalo and Albany in 1878 Mr. Hinchey was chosen to buy up the right of way. He was 68 years old, and had been retired since 1910.

Col. EMMET GARVIN LOGAN, former editor-in-chief of The Louisville Times, died at a hospital in Baltimore last night. He was operated on last Tuesday for mastoiditis. After the operation an artery burst. Col. Logan was born in Shelbyville, Ky., sixty-four years ago. Latterly his home was in Bowling Green, Ky. He had been out of active service for twelve years.

REV. DR. ISRAEL AARON DEAD.

Buffalo Rabbi Dies After Celebration of Twenty-fifth Anniversary.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 15.—The Rev. Dr. Israel Aaron, for twenty-five years rabbi of Temple Beth Zion, the reformed Jewish Church in Delaware Avenue, died this morning at his home, 748 Auburn Avenue. Death came within the echo of the acclaim accorded Dr. Aaron on the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his successful pastorate, held last Friday evening at Temple Beth Zion and concluded at the Apollo Club on Sunday evening.

While the preparations were being made for the special celebration services at the synagogue, Dr. Aaron was confined to the house with a severe abscess in the left ear. The celebration had been put over a week on account of Dr. Aaron's illness. In order not to disappoint his congregation he insisted that he was able to be about, and so he attended the celebration.

Dr. Aaron again tried to keep from disappointing the members of his church, in the carrying out of Sunday evening's reception at the Apollo Club, but his physician refused to permit him to leave the house.

Dr. Aaron was called to Buffalo to become rabbi of Temple Beth Zion when he was a young man. That was in 1887. He held but one other pastorate besides Beth Zion, and that was at Fort Wayne, Ind.

One of Dr. Aaron's first undertakings was to build for the congregation a new and larger church home. This he accomplished in three years. The dedication service at Temple Beth Zion was held on Sept. 12, 1890.

Dr. Aaron was 51 years old. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Emma Falk Aaron. The funeral will be held from Temple Beth Zion on Friday afternoon, and the services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. David Phillipson of Cincinnati, Ohio.

The honorary pallbearers will be the ex-Presidents of Beth Zion congregation, all of whom are living. They are Leopold Keiser, 86 years old, who was President when the present synagogue was dedicated in 1890; Meyer Wile, Sol Rosenau, A. Oppenheimer, Henry Weill, and Joseph B. Mayer of New York.

THOMAS B. PECK DEAD AT 80.

Banker and Philanthropist Long Retired from Business.

Thomas Bloodgood Peck, banker and philanthropist, died at his home, 111 East Thirty-fourth Street, yesterday in his eightieth year after a short illness. Mr. Peck was a descendant of William Peck, who came to New York from London in 1627 and who played an important part in the early history of the Colonies. His father was Charles Adee Peck, also of New York. His mother was a Bloodgood and of a family who were among the first settlers of Flushing, L. I.

Mr. Peck, in his business career, was largely interested in fire insurance companies. Although retired for the last fifteen years, he was at the time of his death a Director of the Empire City Fire Insurance Company and President of the Port Chester Savings Bank. He devoted much time and money to philanthropic undertakings. He was a Warden and Vestryman of the Church of the Transfiguration and Trustee of the House of Mercy. He was a member of the American Institute and Metropolitan Museum of Art, the St. Nicholas and Church Clubs, the St. Nicholas Society, and the Colonial Order of the Acorn. He is survived by a widow and two sons, Staunton Bloodgood and Thomas Bloodgood Peck, Jr.

Mr. Peck read THE TIMES since it was first issued, in 1851, and had a copy of the first edition in his collection of historical papers.

Clifford S. Walton.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Clifford S. Walton, an international lawyer, author and soldier, Consul General for Paraguay in this country for several years, and a graduate of West Point, died at his home here to-day after a short illness of bronchial pneumonia, at the age of 51. Mr. Walton served on a number of international raw commissions, including controversies between the United States and Peru, Chile, and Salvador, and studied law at the University of Madrid, Spain, being, as far as known, the only native American lawyer who was a licentiate in Spanish law. He was the author of "The Commercial and Maritime Laws of Latin America." Mr. Walton was a member of the Army and Navy and Chevy Chase Clubs and the National Geographical Society.

James Henry Haynie, Author, Dead.

BOSTON, May 15.—James Henry Haynie, an author and for many years prominent as foreign correspondent of American newspapers, died at his home in Newton Centre to-day. Mr. Haynie was born in Winchester, Ill., in 1841. He enlisted in the first infantry company raised in Chicago in 1861, and served in the Army of the Cumberland. After the war he became a reporter in Chicago. From 1875 to 1877 he was foreign editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES, in the latter year going to Paris as correspondent for several American newspapers. He was President for several terms of the Association of Foreign Correspondents at Paris, and was decorated with the crosses of the Legion of Honor (French) and Royal Order of the Saviour, (Greek). He returned to America in 1896. Mr. Haynie was the author of "Paris, Past and Present," and "The Captains and the Kings."

Col. G. S. McGrew, Golf Expert, Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 15.—Col. George S. McGrew, one of the noted golf experts of the United States, died at his residence here from heart disease to-day. Col. McGrew was 60 years old and was secretary of George D. Barnard & Co. He was born at Lexington, Mo. The Olympic golf tournament was brought to the Glen Echo Club in 1904 by Col. McGrew. This tournament was a feature of the Olympic games of the World's Fair year, most of which took place in the stadium west of Washington University. Visiting Europe in 1908 Col. McGrew played on the famous links of Scotland and England.

Barrett D. Mitchell.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 15.—Barrett D. Mitchell, Assistant Vice President of the New York Central Lines, died suddenly at the Glen Springs Sanitarium in Watkins last night. His home was in Detroit, Mich., but he had offices in New York City. Mr. Mitchell was born in Pittsford, N. Y., sixty-five years ago. Death was due to acute Bright's disease and heart trouble, for which he went to Watkins five weeks ago on advice of physicians. The body was taken from Watkins in a special car to-day.

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CHINESE GIVE DRAMA A 4,000-YEAR BOOST

Columbia Students' Charity Play Also Overturns the Empire's Forty Centuries.

THE RISE OF YUAN SHI-KAI

Last Rehearsal Discloses Pretty Little Chinese Girls, Oriental Music, and English Words.

Under the inspiration of the almond-shaped eyes of a number of Chinese girls, two dozen of Columbia University's forty-four Chinese students last night put their studiously stooped shoulders to the wheel and applied themselves to the Herculean task of shoving the Chinese drama out of its 4,000-year slumber into close relationship and resemblance to Broadway. They succeeded in so far as to get it into the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria, which is only half a block away from Broadway. Incidentally, too, they succeeded in shoving China itself from its 4,000 years of empire and slumber into the full, free splendor of its new republicanism.

The Chinese students were acting in a dress rehearsal preparatory to the actual portrayal to-night of a six-scene play entitled "From Monarchy to Republic; or, The Rise of Yuan Shi-Kai." The play is entirely their own work, and is being given for the benefit of the Chinese Famine Relief Fund, to help relieve the suffering caused by flood, war, and famine in their newly awakened homeland.

The play itself is largely in tableau form, with words inserted in unspeakably polite and flawless English by three collaborators at Columbia—Y. T. Tsai, Y. T. Wang, and Y. L. Tang. These, besides writing the play, helped last night to prepare, stage, and act it, on the great improvised stage that has been set up at the south end of the ballroom. Long before the stage hands and property men themselves were on hand the Chinese students were there, in spectacles and shirt-sleeves for the most part, bossing the job. Frequently thereafter the professional stage hands, looking up at their young Chinese bosses, would drop their hammers on the carpets they were laying, and with rude Occidental superiority laugh aloud.

The Chinese Laughed, Too.

Good-naturedly, however, the young Chinese pioneers of the drama would likewise laugh; and so would the little Chinese girls who came trooping in by twos and threes, all dressed in smart American shirtwaists and hobble skirts, and equipped with a right fair assortment of twentieth-century vivacity and American slang.

"Oh, you, Mr. Chang!" chortled one ten-year-old miss, who waltzed into the dimly-lit ballroom with daisies in her hat, innocence in her eyes, and what looked like an infernal machine under her arm. The last turned out to be a raucous Chinese musical instrument.

The play, in six scenes, traces the fall of the Manchu dynasty and the establishment of the Chinese Republic. The first scene presents the Prince Regent Chen at ancestral worship in his palace. Splendid in blue and gold, with tunic flowing amply to the floor, the Prince Regent (he passed his final exam. in Latin B yesterday afternoon) pays grateful homage to his ancestors at their shrine. At either side his Court mandarins are lined up, in blue and gold silk, with round, flat, black caps topped with red domes and single golden balls. A gold-clad tom-tom beater (Y. T. Tsai, in private academic life) hammers with measured beat on a red-leathered kettle-drum that looks suspiciously akin to the liquiferous beer barrel around which in the olden days the Deutsche Verein did disport itself in the Columbia Commons. Beside him G. L. Tang tinkles like a sleep-wrecking milkman with a great loud-voiced bell. The tom-tom is supposed to summon the spirits of the ancestors; the bell is to announce their arrival. Between tom-tom beats and bell rings, a tall black-robed Chinese priest grunts and groans in veritable spasms of exhortation and religious entreaty.

A remarkable thing about this and similar parts of the performance that smacked of the old order of things in China was that the young audience, as well as the young actors themselves, seemed to find in the elaborate ancient religious ceremonials much cause for risibility, and many of them grinned and chuckled aloud.

The Entrance of Modernity.

They were to have their fill of modernity before long. The second scene portrays a bit more of Court life, with a tea-drinking contest between several Chinese Princesses (they go to high school up in Harlem in the daytime). It is broken up and changed to an obeisance party by the entry of the Empress Dowager, Miss Jessie Chin. The Princesses were still bowing when the curtain dropped.

The third scene pictures the home life of Chinese farmers under the old régime, showing the cruelty of exorbitant tax collectors, who beat the farmers roundly with taxes when they can pay and with clubs when they cannot. This, it was explained, would vanish under the new régime soon to come.

Scene four shows the beginning of better times—Yuan Shi-Kai at home. He has been dismissed from Court, and has turned to study. A young Chinaman who has studied in America and has learned to wear trousers and keep them creased sharp as a razor edge, is teaching Yuan the modern philosophy of Government and raiment. Suddenly comes a messenger from Court. Yuan Shi-Kai is recalled. Yuan (raising the right hand of T. L. Tsen, Teachers College, '12,) solemnly swears, "Never again!" A little later, however, there arrives a postman bringing the daily papers. Yuan reads that the rebels have captured Hankow, and that he alone, like Roosevelt, can save the country. Then, like that other patriot, he rises in defense of the party. He is beaten at the Hankow primaries.

The fifth scene shows the abdication of the Manchu Emperor, however, and the inauguration of the Nankin Assembly. Dr. Sun Yat Sen resigns, and at his recommendation Yuan is made first President of the Chinese Republic. In the following scene Yuan is inaugurated as President, and the reign of the people is at hand. Likewise barbers reap their rich harvest. There is a decided slump in queues, and American garments sell strong. The play ends with the public presentation of the new Chinese flag.

Throughout the little play there is interspersed Chinese music, centring chiefly around the tom-tom and bell. It cannot be translated into English prose, but the little Chinese girls declared in flavored idiom that it was "very swell."

SONS OF ISRAEL ELECTION.

Grand Lodge Names M. S. Stern of New York as Grand Master.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 15.—M. S. Stern of New York was elected to-day to a third term as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Free Sons of Israel. He received sixty-two of seventy-one votes.

Isaac Baer of New York will be Deputy Grand Master; Henry Jacobs of New York, Second Deputy; Adolph Pike of Chicago, Third Deputy; Abram Hafer of New York, Secretary, and Mr. Frankenthal of New York, Treasurer. Installation followed the election.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Marion Fairfax's play, "The Talker," which recently finished a run at the Harris Theatre, will be played on tour throughout the United States next season and also in England, Australia, Germany, France, and other European countries. The Italian and French translations are being made by Baron di San Severino and the Norwegian, Swedish, and Danish translations by Mrs. Hallett Bosworth.

The one hundred and fiftieth performance of "A Butterfly on the Wheel" will be given by Lewis Waller's company at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre to-morrow evening. Although Mr. Waller will return to England at the end of the engagement of "The Explorer" at Daly's, it is expected that "A Butterfly on the Wheel" will remain all Summer.

William A. Brady has sold the rights to "Within the Law" to the American Play Company, of which Archibald Selwyn is the moving spirit. The play is now running at the Princess Theatre, Chicago.

Pamela Gaythorne, who has been playing this season at the Lyric Theatre, will sail for England on the Cedric this morning. She will go to London to see the new plays there, and will then take a vacation in Blackpool on the Irish Sea, returning to America next Fall to begin rehearsals in a new play.

About 300 delegates to the American Booksellers' Convention attended last night's performance of "The Garden of Allah" at the Century Theatre.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BATES—LORD.—On Wednesday, May 15, 1912, at St. James's Methodist Episcopal Church, by the Rev. Dr. Archer D. Hall, Eleanor Loring Lord to David Homer Bates, Jr.

KILBOURN—VAN DUSEN.—On May 15, by the Rev. Father J. H. Richards, S. J., at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, New York, Helen Hough Van Dusen to Horace Ogden Kilbourn.

SMALL—FOORD.—At Foordmore, Kerhonkson, N. Y., Wednesday, May 15, by the Rev. H. Hobson, Barbara Dephtany Foord, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Foord, to Herbert Feder Small.

STRAYER—LOOMIS.—On Wednesday, May 15, 1912, at Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. Webster M. Strayer, Mrs. Emily Betts Loomis, daughter of Edward R. Betts, to the Rev. Paul Moore Strayer.

Died.

BATSON.—On May 13, George W. Batson, in his 30th year. Funeral from his late residence, 816 East 17th St., Flatbush, on Thursday, May 16, at 10 A. M.; thence to the Church of the Holy Innocents, Beverley Road and East 18th St., Flatbush, where a requiem mass will be offered. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery.

BERGEN.—At her residence, "Santapogue," Babylon, L. I., on May 13, 1912, Helen Clark Bergen, widow of Cornelius J. Bergen of Brooklyn and Babylon. Memorial services at her late residence on Thursday afternoon, May 16, at 3 o'clock. Funeral on Friday morning; train leaving Babylon at 10:35. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery. Paris papers please copy.

BUTTS.—James Butts, aged 50. Masonic services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building.)

CILLEY.—Elsie M., on Monday, May 13th, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Dyer Pearl. Funeral at the residence of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

CONOVER.—At East Freehold, N. J., on May 15, 1912, Garret C. Conover. Funeral services at the residence of H. V. M. Dennis on Friday, May 17, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CONWAY.—May 13, Charles J. Conway, beloved husband of Bridget Conway (nee Egan.) Funeral from his late residence, 1557 West 109th St., on Friday, May 17, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Rose of Lima, 105th St. and Amsterdam Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment St. Raymond's. Ohio papers please copy.

COURTNEY.—Mary A. McGrew, wife of Thomas Courtney, at her residence, 134 West 11th St., suddenly, May 15. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FROEHLICH.—On Wednesday, May 15, 1912, our dearly beloved mother, Babette Kleinmann Froehlich, native of Bruck, Germany, relict of the late A. Froehlich and mother of Fannie, Marie, Helen, Theodore, and the late Cecilie. Funeral services to be held at her late residence, 125 East 86th St., on Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

GRANDLIENARD.—Suddenly, on Monday, May 13, Rev. Henry L. Grandlienard, Pastor of the French Evangelical Church, 126 West 16th St. Funeral services at the church Thursday morning at 10:30. Memorial service next Sunday, May 19, at 3:30 P. M., in the church.

GUION.—At Litchfield, Conn., May 15, 1912, George Gibson Guion, son of the late Clement Guion of New York City, in the 71st year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HENDRICKS.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, held Tuesday, May 14, 1912, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

The Board of Directors of this society inscribe this

COBB WHIPS HILLTOP FAN FOR INSULTS

Detroit Player Hurdles Into the Stand and Thrashes a Profane Commentator.

THE SCORE.

Detroit	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	2—8
New York	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—4

DETROIT.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Bush, ss	4	0	1	1	1	1	5	0
Jones, lf	4	1	1	1	1	2	0	0
Cobb, cf	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Perry, cf	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Crawford, rf	5	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Delehanty, 2b	4	3	3	0	0	2	4	0
Moriarty, 1b	4	2	2	0	1	11	0	0
Louden, 3b	3	2	2	2	0	1	2	1
Stanage, c	4	0	1	0	0	7	3	0
Willett, p	5	0	1	0	0	0	3	0
Total	38	8	13	4	4	27	16	2

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Zinn, cf	5	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
Wolter, rf	4	1	0	1	0	2	0	0
Hartzell, 2b	3	1	0	2	0	2	2	0
Cree, lf	4	0	2	0	0	3	0	0
Simmons, 1b	4	2	2	0	1	11	1	0
Dolan, 3b	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	1
Martin, ss	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	2
Williams, c	3	1	0	1	0	9	3	0
Warhop, p	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Hoff, p	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
*McConnell	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	4	9	4	3	27	12	1

*Batted for Hoff in the ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Moriarty, Simmons. Sacrifice hits—Moriarty, Dolan, Williams. Stolen bases—Cobb, Louden, 2; Stanage, Martin, Cree. First base on errors—Detroit, 1; New York, 1. Left on bases—Detroit, 10; New York, 8. Double plays—Delehanty, Bush, and Moriarty; Bush and Moriarty. Struck out—By Willett, 1; by Warhop, 3; by Hoff, 3. Bases on balls—Off Willett, 6; off Warhop, 3; off Hoff, —. Hit by pitchers—By Warhop, (Delehanty, Stanage.) Wild pitches—Warhop, Hoff, 2. Hits—Off Warhop, 8 in 4 1-3 innings, (at bat, 21;) off Hoff, 4 in 4 2-3 innings, (at bat, 17.) Umpires—Messrs. Westervelt and O'Loughlin. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Everything was very pleasant at the Detroit-Yankee game on the Hilltop yesterday until Ty Cobb johnnykilbaned a spectator right on the place where he talks, started the claret, and stopped the flow of profane and vulgar words. Cobb led with a left jab and countered with a right kick to Mr. Spectator's left Weisbach, which made his peeper look as if some one had drawn a curtain over it. Silk O'Loughlin, without a license from the boxing commission, refereed the go. He gave the decision to Cobb and then put him out of the ring. The spectator went to a lawyer's office to make out his will.

It all happened in the fourth inning. For three days a group of fans have been sitting behind the Detroit bench, enjoying monologue after monologue for Cobb's discomfort. What they have been saying to the Georgia Peach has no place in a family newspaper or even one that circulates in barber shops only. The conversation yesterday got as rough as No. 2 sandpaper and Cobb hurdled into the ring. He went right up into the stand and started to drum a tune on the face of the vulgar person who was leading the chorus of mining camp talk. Umpire Bump broke up the game for a while. Umpire O'Loughlin and several Detroit players subtracted Cobb from his victim. Cobb's execution was rapid and effective. Ty used a change of pace and had nice control. Jabs bounded off the spectator's face like a golf ball from a rock. Cobb was dragged back to the bench and O'Loughlin sent him to the clubhouse. The spectator got the gate.

Here the subject changes to baseball. Detroit beat the Yankees by a score of 8 to 4, even with Cobb out of the game after the fourth inning. Most of the damage was done while Jack Warhop was pitching. Chester Hoff, a young southpaw, did some pretty good work on the mound after the cyclone had passed. The Tigers rapped Warhop for nine hits and had a safe lead in the fifth inning, when hot towels were applied to Warhop's brow. Ed Willett did the tossing for Detroit, and there wasn't anything especially brilliant about his contributions that any one could notice.

Wolverton's team was in front in the fourth inning, and when Cobb cut the more ambitious members of the assemblage anticipated something besides a trimming. In the fifth, Warhop was seized with a sudden attack of bad vision and began to bound the ball off the ribs of the Tigers. He was yanked from the hillock before any one was seriously injured. Hoff held the enemy in their place until the ninth when he also uncorked some wild pitches, which paved the way for a couple more Detroit runs.

There was another upheaval in the Yankee line-up. Harry Wolter was back in the game and Hartzell was sent to second base because Gardner is sick. The batting order was thoroughly shaken up, but the result was not quite what Manager Wolverton expected.

After Bush skied to Williams in the first, Jones singled and went to second on Cobb's out at first. Crawford sent Jones home with a single and Wahoo Sam was exterminated while stealing.

The Yankees came right back at 'em. Zinn grassed out and Wolter walked, went to second on Hartzell's out and to third on Cree's rap. On a double steal Wolter slid home safely and Cree took second. Simmons grounded out. The Tigers' activity in the second began with Delehanty's single. Moriarty sacrificed and Louden walked. Stanage's out at first shoved them along a notch and a single by Willett scored both runners. Dolan opened the same inning with a single to centre. Cobb fumbled the ball and Dolan took second. Louden made a bad error on Martin's grounder and Dolan scored. The Yankees went to the fore in the fourth, when Simmons opened with a two-bagger left and went to third on Dolan's sacrifice. Martin hurried to first and Williams walked. Warhop splashed a single to short, which sent Simmons home, and a daisy single by Zinn scored Williams.

Louden died at first in the pugilistic fourth. Stanage singled and then Cobb delayed the game by vaulting into the stand, with the intention of making his talkative adversary swallow his cruel words. The man who got in front of Cobb's wallops refused to present his card, so he will be called Otto Blotz for short. Mr. Blotz lost much dignity and a little blood, while Detroit lost a good ball player just when they needed him. Willett fanned when the trouble stopped boiling and Bush beat out a bunt. Jones walked, filling the bases.

Ordinarily here is where Cobb comes up and depopulates the bases with a blistering bruise, but inasmuch as he was busy listening to the terms of the managers of several ticket scalpers Perry was sent in to bat for him. Hold your sides now while you cackle. Perry fanned like a Dutch windmill.

Detroit got all the runs needed to win in the fifth. Crawford popped to Hartzell and Warhop got wild. He hit Delehanty and sent him to second on a wild pitch. Moriarty scored "Del" with a two-base drive through first. Louden singled, scoring "Mory," and Stanage stopped one with his ribs. The runner then pedoozled a double steal. Good-by, Warhop. Chester Hoff now pitching. Louden scored on Willett's out and Bush skied to Zinn.

Young Hoff showed his mettle in the seventh when the bases became jammed because of three scratchy hits. There was no one out, but Hoff twirled coolly and cautiously and mowed down two runners at the plate and a third runner at first. Delehanty singled in the ninth and took second on a wild pitch. He went to third on an out and scored on another wild pitch. Louden walked, stole second, and scored when Dolan fooled a grounder which bounded off Stanage's bat.

Boston Wins Series from Browns.

BOSTON, May 15.—Boston won out in the ninth inning from St. Louis to-day, Bradley's double and Wagner's single scoring the winning run. The locals cleaned up the series. Wood had the better of a pitchers' battle with Pelty. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	4	1	2	1	0	Shotten, cf	3	0	2	4	0
Engle, 2b	3	0	1	1	3	Austin, ss	3	0	1	1	1
Sykes, cf	4	0	1	3	0	Bovle, 1b	4	0	0	12	1
Yerkes, lf	3	0	0	2	0	Pratt, 2b	4	0	0	2	4
Gainer, 3b	2	0	0	0	1	Hogan, lf	3	0	1	2	0
Bradley, 1b	4	1	1	6	0	Laporte, 3b	2	0	0	0	0
Wagner, ss	4	0	2	5	0	Hal'nan, ss	3	0	1	0	2
Nunamaker, c	3	0	0	5	1	Stephens, c	2	0	0	2	3
Wood, p	3	0	1	1	5	Pelty, p	3	1	0	0	4
Total	32	2	8	27	14	Total	29	1	5	*26	15

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Speaker, Hooper, Bradley. Sacrifice hit—Austin. Stolen bases—Hooper, Speaker. Double plays—Wood and Wagner; Hallman, Pratt, and Stovall; Stephens and Pratt. Left on bases—Boston, 6; St. Louis, 3. Bases on balls—Off Wood, 1; off Pelty, 4. Struck out—By Wood, 4; by Pelty, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

Athletics Win a Poor Game.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—In a long drawn-out game, which was marked by poor pitching on both sides, Philadelphia defeated Chicago to-day, 8 to 6. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B. Lord, lf	5	0	1	2	1	Fath, 2b	5	1	0	4	4
Oldring, cf	3	1	1	2	1	H. Lord, 3b	3	0	1	2	0
F. Cline, 2b	4	1	2	3	0	Cal'nan, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Baker, 3b	4	1	2	1	1	Bodie, cf	3	1	0	0	0
Murphy, rf	3	1	1	2	0	O'Cline, rf	4	0	1	1	0
McInnes, 1b	4	2	3	7	2	Zeider, 1b	3	2	0	9	1
Barry, ss	4	2	2	2	4	Weaver, ss	3	1	1	2	5
Lapp, c	4	0	1	7	0	Bl'b'n, ss	0	0	0	0	0
Houck, p	3	0	0	0	2	Kahn, c	4	2	2	4	3
Krause, p	0	0	0	0	1	Lange, p	1	1	0	1	1
Plank, p	1	0	1	0	1	Peters, p	0	0	0	0	3
						M'g'dre, p	0	0	0	0	0
						*Block	1	0	0	0	0
						†Walsh	1	0	1	0	0
Total	35	8	15	27	14	Total	29	6	6	24	17

*Batted for Weaver in eighth inning.
†Batted for Mogridge in ninth inning.

Philadelphia	0	2	0	2	0	0	3	0	—8
Chicago	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	1	0—6

Errors—Callahan, Baker, E. Collins. Two-base hit—Barry. Sacrifice hit—Oldring. Sacrifice fly—H. Lord. Stolen base—H. Lord. Struck out—By Lange, 2; by Peters, 1; by Houck, 4; by Plank, 2. Double plays—Weaver and Zeider; Weaver, Rath, and Zeider; B. Lord, and E. Collins; Barry, McInnes and Baker; Barry and McInnes. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 2. First base on balls—Off Lange, 1; off Peters, 2; off Houck, 4; off Krause, 1; off Plank, 1. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8. Hits—Off Houck, 5 hits and 22 times at bat in 6 1-3 innings; off Krause, 1 hit and 2 times at bat in 2-3 innings, (none out in seventh inning;) off Plank, no hits and 4 times at bat in 2 innings; off Lange, 10 hits and 28 times at bat in 6 1-3 innings; off Peters, 3 hits and 6 times at bat in 1 1-3 innings; off Mogridge, no hits and 1 time at bat in 1-3 inning. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Connolly.

Chicago's $3,500 Claim Denied.

The National Commission has denied the claim of the Chicago National League Club for $3,500 from the Jersey City Club for the release of the services of first baseman Joe Agler. Chicago's claim was based on the telegraphic communication between President Murphy and Manager Schafly of the Skeeters. The Jersey City management proved to the satisfaction of the Commission that there was a typographical omission in the typewritten telegram received by the Chicago club, which completely changed the meaning of the transaction. The word "or" appeared in the Chicago copy of the telegram, when Manager Schafly wrote it "for."

Columbia Athletic Managers.

Elections of the managers and assistant managers of the Columbia University athletic teams were held yesterday afternoon. Under the system adopted by the athletic association the assistant managers step into the places of managers up without any contest, the real competition in voting coming in the election of the assistant managers. New leaders were selected for the major teams, with the exception of crew, for which elections are held in the fall. The managers for next year who were chosen on unanimous ballots are as follows: Track, C. R. Meissner, 1913; baseball, R. A. Hillas, 1913; basketball, A. H. Kohlbusch, 1913; wrestling, E. H. Kirchgraber, 1913; Hockey, A. H. Burroughs, Jr., 1913; soccer, R. Ellis Buckley, 1913; gymnastics, W. L. West, 1914; fencing, H. W. Miller, 1913; golf, H. Downes, 1913; tennis, W. W. Sellew, 1913; swimming, D. F. Dickie, 1913.

The following were elected assistant managers: Track, J. Griffin, 1914; baseball, W. K. Watkins, 1914; basketball, W. Foerster, 1914; wrestling, E. H. Phipps, 1914; hockey, F. B. Hassinger, 1914; soccer, R. W. Travis, 1914; fencing, C. M. Knapp, 1914; golf, W. B. Crampton, 1914; swimming, L. Egbert, 1914; tennis, A. W. Cawston, 1914.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New England League.

At Lawrence—Worcester, 2; Lawrence, 1.
At Lynn—Lynn, 6; Fall River, 2.
At Brockton—Brockton, 5; Haverhill, 2.
At Lowell—Lowell, 8; New Bedford, 3.

Tri-State League.

At Trenton—Trenton, 3; York, 1.
At Lancaster—Lancaster, 10; Altoona, 2.
At Allentown—Johnstown, 7; Allentown, 6.
At Wilmington—Harrisburg, 8; Wilmington, 1.

American Association.

At Indianapolis—Columbus, 6; Indianapolis, 0.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 11; St. Paul, 5.
At Louisville at Toledo—Wet grounds.
At Kansas City—Minneapolis, 8; Kansas City, 3.

Connecticut League.

At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 7; New Haven, 1.
At Springfield—Springfield, 6; New Britain, 5.
At Hartford—Holyoke, 3; Hartford, 0.

New York State League.

At Utica—Scranton, 7; Utica, 5.
At Troy—Troy, 8; Binghamton, 3.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 8; Wilkesbarre, 0.
At Albany—Elmira, 4; Albany, 2. Elmira, 1; Albany, 0.

United States League.

At Reading—Reading, 7; Washington, 4.
At Cleveland—Cincinnati, 7; Cleveland, 6.
Other games postponed; rain.

Virginia League.

At Norfolk—Norfolk, 2; Roanoke, 0.
Other games postponed—Rain.

Southern League.

At Mobile—Mobile, 2; Memphis, 1.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 3; Nashville, 2.
Other games postponed—Rain.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 4 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Cleveland. Amer. League Park. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 8; New York, 4.
Cleveland at Washington—Rain.
Philadelphia, 8; Chicago, 6.
Boston, 2; St. Louis, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Pittsburgh, 3.
St. Louis, 10; Brooklyn, 1.
Cincinnati, 4; Boston, 3, (eleven innings.)
Philadelphia at Chicago—Wet Grounds.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City, 5; Rochester, 1.
Toronto, 8; Providence, 7.
Baltimore, 8; Buffalo, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Chicago	21	6	.778
Boston	16	8	.667
Washington	12	12	.500
Cleveland	11	11	.500
Detroit	13	14	.481
Philadelphia	10	12	.455
New York	6	15	.286
St. Louis	6	17	.261

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
New York	18	4	.818
Cincinnati	19	5	.792
Chicago	12	12	.500
Pittsburgh	9	12	.429
St. Louis	10	16	.384
Boston	9	15	.375
Philadelphia	7	13	.350
Brooklyn	7	14	.333

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Jersey City	15	7	.682
Rochester	13	8	.619
Buffalo	10	8	.556
Toronto	10	10	.500
Baltimore	9	10	.474
Newark	8	12	.400
Providence	7	12	.368
Montreal	7	12	.368

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at New York.
St. Louis at Washington.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City at Rochester.
Newark at Montreal.
Providence at Toronto.
Baltimore at Buffalo.

DONLIN'S FUMBLE GIVES GIANTS GAME

New Yorks Try to Run Loose Around Bases, but Are Turned Back by Kelly.

THE SCORE.

New York	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0—4
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	4	0	3	4	0	0
Doyle, 2b	3	1	0	3	7	0
Snodgrass, cf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Murray, rf	4	0	1	1	1	0
Merkle, 1b	4	1	1	11	1	0
Herzog, 3b	4	0	1	2	3	1
Fletcher, ss	4	0	0	0	4	1
Meyers, c	3	1	1	4	1	0
Ames, p	3	0	0	1	1	0
Total	33	4	9	27	18	2

PITTSBURGH.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Byrne, 3b	4	0	0	3	3	0
Carey, lf	4	0	0	5	1	0
Donlin, rf	4	0	1	1	0	1
Wagner, ss	3	1	0	2	2	0
Miller, lb	4	1	0	8	0	0
Wilson, cf	4	0	2	1	0	0
McCarthy, 2b	4	0	2	1	2	1
Kelly, c	4	0	1	4	1	0
Camnitz, p	3	0	0	0	1	1
*Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	7	27	13	3

*Batted for Camnitz in the ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Donlin, Devore, Snodgrass. Three-base hits—Murray, Merkle. Home runs—Wilson, Meyers. Stolen bases—Kelly, Snodgrass. Double plays—Murray, Meyers, and Herzog; Fletcher, Herzog, and Doyle. First base on balls—Off Camnitz, 2; off Ames, 2. Struck out—By Camnitz, 5; by Ames, 4. Passed ball—Meyers. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; New York, 4. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1; New York, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Owens. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 15.—The Giants hit the ball hard to-day and defeated the Pirates by a score of 4 to 3. The close score kept the 8,000 spectators keenly interested during the entire contest. Camnitz was on the rubber for the Pirates and was harshly treated. In the first inning the visitors had two doubles and a triple, yet scored only once. This was because Devore, the first man up, tried to stretch a two bagger into a three bagger, but was caught by the fast fielding of Carey, Wagner and Byrne.

The game was exciting from beginning to end. The Pirates went to the front in the second inning, when they tallied all their runs, three in number, but after this only one of them reached third base. Ames was in first class form and remained steady to the finish. He received excellent support in the field, only one of the two errors back of him figuring in the run getting. This was when Fletcher, who played short, in his eagerness to make a double play dropped the ball thrown by Ames to force Wagner at second, the grounder being hit by Miller. Both Wagner and Miller scored ahead of Wilson on the latter's home run.

So instead of sweeping the bases of all its encumbrances, Fletcher let down the bars, giving the Pirates all the runs they made during the game.

Meyers rapped out a home run in the second inning. His line fly to center was misjudged by Wilson, and the Chief had little trouble in making the rounds, though he put on all the steam at his service.

The Giants tied the score in the fourth inning. Merkle, after Murray had gone out, made the visitors fifth and last big hit, a three-bagger and scored in a single by Herzog. They won in the sixth. Doyle went to first on balls, the first free pass issued by Camnitz. Snodgrass hit to right for a single, which Donlin fumbled outrageously. Doyle came home with what later proved the winning run, and Snodgrass reached third base. Snodgrass was trapped attempting to get home on a grounder by Murray to Byrne. While Snodgrass dodged to and fro before being touched out by Kelly, Murray landed on second base. But he never got any further, because Camnitz struck out Merkle, and Herzog was thrown out by McCarthy.

Devore was the best batter for the Giants. That is, he made more hits than any other member of the team. But not one of his hits produced a run. His first was a two bagger, which he attempted to lengthen into a three bagger, but was caught. His second was a single in the third inning and again he was the first man up. He tried to steal second, but was thrown out. His third hit, also a single, came in the fifth inning after two men were out. Again he attempted to steal second and again he was thrown out by Kelly. At his fourth time up, with a man on base, he struck out.

There were sensational fielding feats performed on both sides. Herzog made a hair raising stop and accurate throw to first base in the first inning, retiring Donlin and ending the inning.

In the ninth inning Merkle caught a wild throw by Fletcher leaning over his full length. Carey caught a fly off Meyers' bat in the fifth inning that seemed good for another home run.

Camnitz had a peculiar assist in the seventh inning. Fletcher smashed the ball directly toward the pitcher. The ball struck Camnitz on the shin bone of the right leg and shot to Byrne, who threw out the runner.

Kelly, Pittsburgh's new catcher obtained from the St. Paul team of the American Association last Fall, caught in fine fashion. Four Giants attempted to steal second base and he threw out three of them. Snodgrass was the only one to succeed.

Superbas Find Willis a Puzzle.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—Though he walked eight batsmen, Willis allowed Brooklyn only four scattered hits, while his teammates hit the ball hard in the first two innings, St. Louis winning the second game of the series 10 to 1. A hit batsman, a pass, and a triple in the first inning saved the visitors from a shutout. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins	2b	2	2	0	2	3	Moran, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Ellis, lf	4	2	3	4	0	D'bert, 1b	4	1	0	7	3
Mowrey, 3b	4	1	2	0	1	R. Smith,					
K'tchy, 1b	4	1	2	10	0	3b	4	0	1	2	3
Wills, rf	5	0	2	3	0	N'then, cf	3	0	1	2	0
Houser, ss	3	1	2	4	5	Wheat, lf	4	0	0	3	0
Oakes, cf	4	0	1	2	0	Hum'l, ss	4	0	0	0	0
Wingo, c	3	1	1	7	1	Tooley, ss	1	0	1	3	2
Willis, p	3	1	1	0	2	Phelps, c	2	0	0	5	1
						Stack, p	1	0	1	0	0
						Schardt, p	3	0	0	1	0
Total	35	10	15	27	12	Total	30	1	4	24	10

Errors—Wheat, Tooley.

St. Louis	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	—10
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Mowrey. Three-base hit—Northen. Home run—Stretchy. Sacrifice hits—Konetchy, Willis, Mowrey, Ellis. Stolen bases—Daubert, Oakes, Huggins. Hit by pitcher—By Willis, (Daubert.) Bases on balls—Off Willis, 8; off Stack, 1; off Schardt, 4. Struck out—By Stack, 1; by Willis, 2, by Schardt, 1. Hits—Off Stack, 5 in one inning, (2 on bases, none out in second;) off Schardt, 10 in seven innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Brooklyn, 11. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone.

Reds Bag Game in Eleventh.

CINCINNATI, O., May 15.—It required eleven innings for Cincinnati to defeat Boston in the opening game of the series here to-day. The score was 4 to 3. Brown pitched well in pinches until the final inning, when he hit Egan, and, after retiring the next two men, allowed Clark a base on balls. Humphries singled, bringing Egan home with the winning run. Score:

CINCINNATI	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Ercher, lf	5	1	1	3	0	Sw'ney, 2b	5	0	1	4	4
Bates, cf	4	0	2	5	0	C'pbell, cf	4	1	2	7	0
Hobl'tzell, 1b	4	0	1	10	1	Miller, rf	5	0	0	0	0
Mitchell, rf	5	0	0	2	0	Kirke, lf	3	2	2	2	0
Egan, 3b	4	1	0	1	2	Devlin, ss	4	0	1	3	2
Phelan, 2b	4	1	2	0	2	Houser, 1b	4	0	2	8	0
Esmond, ss	3	0	0	3	4	E. McD'ld, 3b	3	0	1	1	3
McLean, ss	3	0	2	2	1	Kling, c	5	0	2	2	0
Clark, c	1	0	0	2	0	Brown, p	3	0	1	0	2
Keefe, p	0	0	0	0	2						
H'phries, p	2	0	1	0	1	Total	42	3	12	*32	11
†Grant	1	0	0	0	0						
†C. McD'ld	1	0	1	0	0						
Total	40	4	10	33	13						

*Two out when winning run was scored.
†Ran for McLean in the seventh inning.
‡Batted for Keefe in the seventh inning.

Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	—4
Boston	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Houser, Phelan (2), McLean. E. McDonald. Three-base hit—Hobl'tzell. Hits—Off Keefe, 9 in seven innings; off Humphries, 3 in four innings. Sacrifice hits—Sweeney, Houser, Phelan. Stolen bases—Bescher, Bates. Double play—Brown, E. McDonald and Houser. Left on bases—Boston, 10; Cincinnati, 9. First base on balls—Off Brown, 3; off Keefe, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Brown, (Egan.) Struck out—By Brown, 1; by Keefe, 1; by Humphries, 2. Time of game—2.05. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Bush.

FORM INTERSCHOLASTIC A. A.

Men Interested in Athletics to Further Sport Locally.

The New York Athletic Club was the birthplace last night of a new organization to be devoted to the cause of interscholastic track and field sports, which will have as members the private schools of the Metropolitan section, which are at present unrepresented by such a governing body as outlined. Ernest F. Hauhold, Vice President of the Winged Foot Club, was the Chairman of the meeting, which was attended by Dr. William L. Hazen, Barnard School; Dr. Archibald Shaw, Hamilton Institute; Dr. Prettyman, Horace Mann School; Dr. Crampton, P. E. A. L.; Major Daniel J. Murphy, Thomas J. Kilpatrick and others interested in amateur sport.

James E. Sullivan, Gen. George W. Wingate, Gustavus T. Kirby, Major Murphy, Col. W. H. Hotchkin, T. J. Kilpatrick and several others were named as a Committee on Organization, and for the purpose of interesting the many schools of this territory to the needs of such an association.

Dr. Duerr of Poly Prep, Dr. Crampton, Dr. Hazen, Dr. Shaw, Dr. Mackenzie, Dr. Farren, and T. J. Kilpatrick were named to draw up a constitution and by-laws which is to be submitted May 24, at the office of Dr. Crampton, Board of Education Building, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street.

It developed that an offer had been made by Col. Robert M. Thompson, President of the New York Athletic Club, to furnish all the prizes for an inter-scholastic meet such as was given last Summer at Travers Island, if it was decided that the season had progressed too far to hold a series of games, and a date in February was tentatively selected as the time for an indoor series, at which time the prizes will be contested for.

The following schools, all within a radius of fifty miles of New York, will be asked to send representatives to the next meeting of the organization and become enrolled as members. Aldelphi Academy, St. Paul's of Garden City, Ethical Culture, Berkeley, Cutler, Collegiate, Irving, Hamilton Institute, Barnard, Horace Mann, Poly Prep, Pawling, Trinity, Sachs, Montclair Academy, Pingry, Newark Academy, Morristown School, Kingsley School, Newman School, Carteret, Columbia Grammar, Holbrook, Riverdale Academy, New York Military Academy, Hackley, Dwight, Syms, Keeskill Military Academy, and Browning.

BUSBY STAR IN GAMES.

Clason Point M. A. Boys Hold Annual Inter-Class Sports.

Alexander V. Busby, a senior at Clason Point Military Academy, carried off the principal honors yesterday at the annual athletic games of the academy, held on the field overlooking Long Island Sound. Busby proved to be almost a whole team in himself, and aside from winning first prizes in the 100-yard dash, quarter-mile run, shot-put, and running broad jump, he gained places in several other events.

The events in the main were of a handicap nature, and the handicapper gave Busby the post of honor in each of the games in which he showed his mates the way.

John A. Liddy was the all-star performer among the juniors, and apparently had no difficulty in accounting for both the sprints in fair time in each event. Donald J. Nightingale captured the leading honors in the running high and running broad jumps for the junior division. Aurelio R. Alveres was the best of the seniors in pole vaulting and high jumping, doing five feet one inch in the latter event.

Thomas A. Colwell had matters all his own way in the half-mile handicap, and repeated from scratch in the one-mile race, but was driven out to the limit at the end to stall off the determined challenge of T. Busby, who had been in receipt of thirty yards. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Senior, Handicap.—Won by Alexander V. Busby, (scratch;) Joseph Brown, (1 yard,) second; Max Greger, (3 yards,) third. Time—0:11 2-5.

100-Yard Dash, Junior Handicap.—Won by John A. Liddy, (scratch;) John J. Clarkin, (scratch,) second; Francis H. Dugue, (scratch,) third. Time—0:12 2-5.

60-Yard Dash, Junior Handicap.—Final heat won by Vincent B. Foster, (scratch;) J. A. Townsend, (scratch,) second; George A. Ward, (8 yards,) third. Time—0:08 3-5.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Senior Handicap.—Won by A. V. Busby, (scratch,) with 36 feet; Thomas A. Colwell, (3 inches,) second; Henry D. Boles, (12 inches,) third.

Running High Jump, Senior, Handicap.—Won by Donald J. Nightingale, (3 inches,) with 4 feet 7 inches; James F. Meehan, (scratch,) second, with 4 feet 6 inches; E. E. Piper, (4 inches,) third, with 4 feet 2 inches.

Pole Vault, Senior Handicap.—Won by Aurelio R. Alveres, (scratch,) with 7 feet 6 inches; A. V. Busby, (scratch,) second; Robert E. McDonald, (2 inches,) third.

Sack Race, Midget.—Final heat won by Morgan J. Gilligan; A. B. Riley, second; J. F. Dohrman, third. Time—0:20.

440-Yard Run, Senior Handicap.—Won by Thomas A. Colwell, (scratch;) Lucien H. Duperret, (15 yards,) second; Joseph N.

SAYS IT IS SANE TO LIKEN WIFE TO ANGEL

Priest Angers Lawyer in Defending Van Ness's Statue in Front of His House.

NON-CATHOLIC, BUT A FRIEND

Father Curry's Rebuke to Attorney Approved by the Judge in Will Contest.

Surrogate Fowler continued yesterday hearings on the contested will of Cornelius H. Van Ness, a wealthy Cornwall landholder. Dr. E. H. Skinner, of Port Jervis, testified that he had always found Mr. Van Ness rational. Similar testimony was given by the Rev. James B. Curry, of St. James Catholic Church, who was formerly rector of the Church of St. Thomas of Canterbury, Cornwall.

Father Curry said that although Mr. Van Ness was not a Catholic he knew him well. The attorney for Mrs. Alice Van Ness Parsons, Mr. Van Ness's daughter, the principal contestant, asked:

"Would you call placing the figure of an angel before his house and labeling it with the name of his second wife, the act of a rational man?"

"I would not call it irrational," replied Father Curry.

"Father Curry," replied the lawyer, "will you please confine yourself to answering my questions and not say something you happen to wish to say?"

"It seems to me," observed Surrogate Fowler, "that he has not only answered the question, but has administered a mild rebuke."

"It seems to me to has skilfully evaded my question," persisted the attorney.

"Pardon me," answered Father Curry, "I have not evaded you nor sought to evade you. It seems to me a commendable and beautiful thing for Mr. Van Ness to remember his dead wife, and the manner in which he chose to express himself was within his rights. We all have follies and the best of us have fads and peculiarities, but we are not irrational because of them. Mr. Van Ness was a kindly, genial, old gentleman, alert and vigorous beyond his years."

"But he erected the figure of a female angel and called it his wife, did he not?"

"He never told me the figure was his wife," answered Father Curry.

"Did he ever talk to you about women and tell you he had a particular admiration for a certain married woman?" persisted the lawyer.

"He did not," Father Curry answered. "It is hardly necessary to say I would not permit such a theme of conversation, nor would any Catholic priest, but Mr. Van Ness never referred to such a subject, nor ever talked except as a kindly, genial, old gentleman."

The hearings will continue to-day.

Honor Deaf and Dumb School Head.

Enoch H. Currier, Principal of the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Fort Washington Avenue and 163d Street, and for forty years connected with it, was greeted yesterday morning by the 70 pupils and teachers, who circled about the school's band, which was playing "Don't Blame Me for Loving You." Flowers from the various organizations of the school were presented.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of EUROPEAN CANDY SPECIALTIES COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 14,937.

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the alleged bankrupt, consisting of a stock of candy, also machinery and utensils used in the manufacture of candy, also office fixtures, &c., will be sold at the alleged bankrupt's place of business at Nos. 276-278 Greenwich Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of May, 1912, at 10:30 A. M.

The aforesaid property will be open for inspection on the first and 23d days of May, 1912, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, May 15th, 1912.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Receiver.

CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN EBERLING, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, May 16th, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 20 East 10th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' waists; trimmings, fixtures, machinery, safe, desks, &c.

ALBERT FALCK, Receiver.

HERMAN E. OPPENHEIMER, Attorney for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KNICKERBOCKER PAPER CO., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, May 16th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 7 and 9 East 18th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of paper and twine, safe, office fixtures, &c.

JOHN E. CARTWRIGHT, Receiver.

SIEGEL & SIEGEL, Attorneys for Receiver, 305 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL RUBIN, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, May 16th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., at 29 Mechanic St., New Rochelle, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' furnishings, dry goods, fixtures, &c.

JOSEPH J. CORN, Receiver.

SOLOMON S. LEFF, Attorney for Receiver, 305 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOBS & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, May 21st, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 1,114 3d Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of artificial flowers, partitions, desk, safe, fixtures, &c.

SAMUEL H. LUMMIS, Receiver.

MAX MILLER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LOUIS GREENBERG and HARRY GREENBERG, individually and as co-partners trading as L. GREENBERG & SON, Bankrupts.—No. 14,890.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Greenberg and Harry Greenberg, individually and as co-partners trading as L. Greenberg & Son, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated April 30th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 17th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated May 13th, 1912.

NO. 15,476.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of E. P. COBY & COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of E. P. Coby & Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1912, the said E. P. Coby & Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 15, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN S. BENNETT, Bankrupt.—No. 14,899.

Notice is hereby given that John S. Bennett, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 29th, 1912, praying for a discharge from his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 17th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated May 13th, 1912.

NO. 15,466.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of E. P. COBY & COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of E. P. Coby & Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1912, the said E. P. Coby & Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 15, 1912.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of GEORGE OTIS DRAPER, Bankrupt.—No. 15,307.

Notice is hereby given that George Otis Draper, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 19th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 17th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 15, 1912.

NO. 15,977.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—MAURICE ROSENSTEIN, trading as M. ROSENSTEIN & CO., bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Maurice Rosenstein, trading as M. Rosenstein & Co., bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 20, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 24, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 15, 1912.

NO. 16,847.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—SOLON KALFON, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Solon Kalfon, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 13, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 24, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 15, 1912.

NO. 15,477.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JULIUS WEISKOPF, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Julius Weiskopf, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 10, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 24, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 15, 1912.

NO. 15,467.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—SAMUEL THALER and MAX THALER, trading as THALER BROTHERS, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Thaler and Max Thaler, trading as Thaler Brothers, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated May 10, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, both individually and as members of said firm, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 24, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 15, 1912.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX HEITZNER, bankrupt.—No. 16,533.

To the creditors of Max Heitzner of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of May, 1912, the said Max Heitzner was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 24 day of June, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated May 14th, 1912.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,476.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—PAUL O. L. ZIEGLER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Paul O. L. Ziegler, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 20th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on June 17th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 15th, 1912.

NO. 15,820.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—NATHAN EDWARDS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Nathan Edwards, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 26th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on June 17th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 15th, 1912.

NO. 15,466.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—BENJAMIN B. DOLARO, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Benjamin B. Dolaro, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 25th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on June 17th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 15th, 1912.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DLUGATCH & KOROSTOFF, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, May 16th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 106 Greene St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of cloaks, suits, machinery, safe, fixtures, &c.

NATHAN D. PERLMAN, Receiver.

SOLOMON S. LEFF, Attorney for Receiver, 302 Broadway, New York.

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Pres. Lincoln..8th, 11 AM
Amerika.....13th, 9 AM
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Cleveland.....20th, 10 AM
Hamburg.....22d, 12Noon
Kais'n Aug. Vic..27th, 9 AM
Pres. Grant....29th, 10 AM

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May 29, July 6, 10 A. M.

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DLUGATCH & KOROSTOFF, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, May 16th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 106 Greene St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of cloaks, suits, machinery, safe, fixtures, &c.

NATHAN D. PERLMAN, Receiver.

SOLOMON S. LEFF, Attorney for Receiver, 302 Broadway, New York.

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	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:24	7:17	0:56	0:55
Governors Island	7:17	8:35	1:22	1:20
Hell Gate	3:37	9:25	3:07	4:00

Arrived—Wednesday, May 15.

SS United States, Christiansand, May 4.
SS Chicago City, Swansea, April 30.
SS Stephano, Halifax, May 13.
SS Yamaska, Montreal, May 8.
SS Alliance, Cristobal, May 9.
SS Texan, Puerto Mexico, May 8.
SS El Dia, Galveston, May 9.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, May 12.
SS America, Philadelphia, May 14.
SS P

TOPPING GAVE NOTICE WHEN HE CUT PRICES

Republic Steel's Chairman Admits Corporation's Schedule Was Maintained Before That.

NO FORCE IN T. C. & I. DEAL

Doesn't Believe Morgan or Gary Effected the Situation Which Caused the Sale to the Steel Trust.

John A. Topping, Chairman of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, who was one of the syndicate that controlled and was developing the property of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company just before its sale to the United States Steel Corporation in the panic of 1907, declared yesterday at the hearing in the Government's suit for the dissolution of the big combination that he knew of no pressure having been brought to bear by the Steel Corporation, J. P. Morgan, E. H. Gary, H. C. Frick, or Lewis Cass Ledyard to bring about the sale.

"Did you understand that any of them had done anything to bring about the situation which required the sale of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company stock?" asked R. V. Lindabury, attorney for the Steel Corporation, and Mr. Topping replied:

"I did not, and I don't think so to-day."

Mr. Topping's testimony was also favorable to the defense in regard to the continuance of competition after the absorption of the Tennessee Company. After telling of present conditions in the Birmingham district he said he did not think the advent of the Steel Corporation to that field, through its purchase, had affected general conditions there. His present company, the Republic, could produce pig iron, he said, several dollars a ton lower than the average cost, and was able to compete with producers in the Pittsburgh and Chicago districts, despite a difference in freight of some $4 a ton.

The Government scored a point, however, when Mr. Topping admitted that when the Republic broke away from the price schedule that had been maintained by the Steel Corporation and the independents the first thing he did was to notify Judge Gary, Chairman of the Steel Corporation. This cut was made somewhat more than a year ago, and was immediately followed by a Gary luncheon at the Metropolitan Club, which lasted till dinner time, and at which the Republic's new schedule was met by all the others.

Notice of Cut in Prices.

It took a series of questions from Judge Dickinson, who has charge of the Government's case, to bring this admission from Mr. Topping.

Q.—Did the Republic Iron and Steel Company within the last year or so make a cut in prices? A.—It did.

Q.—Did you notify Judge Gary before cutting prices? A.—I published an announcement of it broadcast.

Q.—Didn't you notify Judge Gary before that publication was made? A.—Yes, I notified him and all the others.

Q.—Didn't you notify him before anybody else and before the reduction was made? A.—Yes.

Q.—Had you been selling before that at the same prices as the Steel Corporation? A.—In most cases, yes.

The cut was made specifically on steel bars, affecting other lines of product. Mr. Lindabury asked if other manufacturers followed the cut. Mr. Topping said he understood that they did.

"Wouldn't it be necessary for them to do so?" asked Mr. Lindabury.

"Yes, especially so in times of restricted demand."

Mr. Topping told of the earlier acquisition of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the syndicate which included himself, Grant B. Schley, L. C. Hanna, John W. Gates, Oliver H. Payne, J. B. Duke, Oakleigh Thorne, and E. W. Oglebay. Mr. Topping was made Chairman of the company and started out to develop the property. He said $8,000,000 or $10,000,000 had been expended on it when it was acquired by the United States Steel Corporation. The advantages of the property through the proximity of all the elements of steel making—iron, ore, coal, limestone—with its own railroad connecting its plant with the railroad systems spreading out in every direction, were dwelt on in detail. Mr. Topping estimated the difference in the cost of producing pig iron there and in the north at $3.50 a ton. The freight rate from the northwestern mines to the southern mills, he said, was about $2.20, while the cost of transporting ore to the furnaces of the Tennessee Company was about 12½ cents.

Harriman Stirred the Corporation.

Mr. Topping surprised Judge Dickinson, however, by saying that the Illinois Steel Company, in his opinion, could produce pig iron as cheaply as the Tennessee Company. The Illinois Steel Company is a subsidiary of the Steel Corporation. Judge Dickinson was surprised again when he took up the famous order from E. H. Harriman for 150,000 tons of steel rails. It was this order, the Government contends, which put the Tennessee Company in the light of an actual competitor of the Steel Corporation on a large scale and which made its acquisition of prime importance to the Steel Corporation. The order was placed when the railroads were having much trouble with cracked rails, and Mr. Harriman decided to use the open hearth rails made at the Southern plant.

"Was anybody else making the same kind of rails at that time?" asked Judge Dickinson, with his eyes glued to a copy of Mr. Topping's testimony before the Stanley Committee.

"Yes," answered Mr. Topping. "The Bethlehem Steel Company was making them."

Mr. Topping had told the Stanley Committee that his company was the only one making these rails. He explained to Judge Dickinson that he had made a mistake in his earlier testimony.

Mr. Topping said the Tennessee Coal and Iron syndicate, which afterward sold out to the Steel Corporation, was organized by Grant B. Schley and Charles Guthrie. At the time of the property's absorption he went to see Lewis Cass Ledyard, at Mr. Schley's request, and explained the condition and prospects of the company. He said he supposed at first that Mr. Ledyard was coming into the syndicate and did not know that he represented J. P. Morgan or the Steel Corporation. He found that out later when he went with Mr. Ledyard, Mr. Schley, and Mr. Hanna to Mr. Morgan's library. He did not take part in the negotiations.

The Bargain at Morgan's House.

"We waited in the room where the Bibles are kept," he said. "It was a very serious meeting."

"On account of the Bibles?" asked Mr. Lindabury.

"We only saw the outside of them," replied Mr. Topping, smiling.

Q.—Were you desirous of selling your stock? A.—Personally, I was not.

Q.—What led you, Mr. Hanna and the others to sell? A.—For myself I didn't care to be a minority holder and the others decided to sell.

Q.—Whatever were the embarrassments of Schley or the condition of the money market, these men were abundantly able to take over Mr. Schley's interest, if they desired were they not? A.—I don't know as to that.

Q.—Nobody suggested that Col. Payne, for instance, was unable to do so? A.—No.

Q.—Were there not several, such as Hanna, Oglebay, Payne, Thorne or Gates, who could have taken over the Schley stock at its highest valuation? A.—It might have been difficult for them to get cash in the midst of the panic.

Q.—What was the result of your consultations? A.—We decided to sell to the Steel Corporation at a certain price, with the same opportunity for the minority stockholders.

Mr. Topping was asked about the several plans of the Republic Iron and Steel Company.

Q.—Are you in competition with the Steel Corporation? A.—As far as our products are common, we are.

Q.—Outside of the Birmingham district, where does your ore come from? A.—From the Mesabe.

Q.—Until the rates were reduced recently, what was the freight to the upper lake ports? A.—Eighty cents a ton.

Q.—Are there any railroads there except the Hill road and those of the Steel Corporation? A.—None serving our mines.

Q.—If the rate was excessive, how would it affect the cost of your products? A.—Materially it would increase it.

Q.—And who would get the excess? A.—The owner of the road.

Mr. Topping also named a number of constituents of the American Sheet Steel Company, of which he was Vice President, and of the National Tube Company, that had been in competition before they were merged.

"When the Steel Corporation was formed," said Mr. Lindabury, "there was no real substantial competition between the National Steel Company and either the Carnegie or the Federal, was there?"

"In raw material, I should say not," answered Mr. Topping. "There was a little competition in finished products, but the amount was small."

Mr. Lindabury asked about the production of pig iron by the Republic Iron and Steel Company in the Birmingham district at a low cost.

Q.—You must have been getting all the business down there? A.—We have been running 100 per cent. or capacity while others were shut down.

Q.—The Republic is a pretty successful company? A.—We think so.

Q.—How is the Woodward company down there? A.—It is doing very well.

Q.—How about Sloss-Sheffield? A.—I would rather not say anything about that.

Q.—How is it since the Steel Corporation went down there? A.—I don't think the change of ownership affected conditions.

Mr. Topping will continue his testimony this morning.

BLAME WALL PAPER TRUST.

Witnesses Tell of Methods to Cripple Five-and-Ten-Cent Stores.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 15.—Letters in which the checking of the activities of the Peerless Company's five-and-ten-cent stores in the wall paper trade was urged were read at the trial of the wall paper manufacturers and jobbers charged with violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law, before Federal Judge Day to-day.

These are the stores owned by Frank Hall of Weehawken, N. J., the chief witness for the Government. Four letters sent out by W. L. Yetter of Omaha, Neb., Secretary of the National Association of Wall Paper Jobbers, asking the manufacturers to cut off the supply of the Peerless Company, were produced. Yetter, who was on the stand while the letters were read, had been assured of immunity on the condition that he testify.

Thomas J. Roach of the Cary Brothers Company of Philadelphia, another witness who has been assured of immunity, took the stand this afternoon. He testified that on May 30, 1910, at a meeting in Cleveland the eight defendants now on trial adopted a resolution commending the wall paper manufacturers for appointing a commission to investigate the demoralization of the wall paper trade by the sale of paper to five-and-ten-cent stores and asking that the Commission be made permanent.

Roach said that J. B. Pearce of Cleveland proposed stoppage of sales to five-and-ten-cent stores, but this was opposed by W. A. Huppuch of Hudson Falls, N. Y., a Public Service Commissioner.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

8,783. SILK.—An American Consular Officer in the United Kingdom reports that a business man in his district has applied for the names of American silk manufacturers. He transmits a sample of silk which he claims is of American origin. He also adds that he is desirous of purchasing better qualities of silk than that submitted. The inquirer states that he has been established in business a number of years, buys in considerable quantities, and is in a position to wait a reasonable time for the production of such textiles as he may wish to purchase.

8,784. AUTOMOBILE TRUCK.—A resident of a South American country has just obtained from the local Government a concession to establish an automobile service. It is proposed at present to establish two lines three-six and three miles long, respectively. These routes are over a level country with a hard, chalky soil and a few sand beds. The roads are very primitive. The person holding this concession would like to get bids on a type of three-and-a-half-ton gasoline truck suitable for use on the primitive roads of the country. He will probably order one or two at first, and if the experiment is successful orders for more trucks will soon follow.

8,785. BUYING AGENT IN UNITED STATES.—A large native drug company in a Far-Eastern country doing a general merchandise business and having a number of branch houses, has applied to an American Consulate for connection with responsible buying agents in the United States. This concern purchases upward of $100,000 worth of foreign goods each year, mostly from England, and will, if prices, quality, and shipping arrangements are equally good, give the business to American houses.

8,786. SCHOOL SUPPLIES, STATIONERY, AND TOY PRINTING ACCESSORIES.—An American Consul in the Far East reports that a firm in his district has bought out its competitor in that section of the country in stationery and school supplies, books and printing business, and has accordingly extended and enlarged its business. American dealers in school supplies, stationery, and toy printing accessories, desirous of doing business should address their catalogues, price lists, &c., to this firm.

8,787. ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT.—A municipal council in China is at present considering a proposition to install a small electric lighting plant on an island which has a native population of 3,000 and a foreign population of about 200 persons. A plant of about 1,000 lights capacity will be ample.

8,788. SALTED AND DRIED FISH AND MARINE PRODUCTS.—A report from an American Consul in the Far East states that a city in his district imported from abroad during 1911 an aggregate of $500,000 worth of salted and dried fish, dried shrimps, dried prawns, and beche-de-mer.

8,789. SHEETINGS.—A commercial agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor reports that one of the largest and most important cotton goods dealers in Turkey is very anxious to purchase American sheetings. The quantities which are particularly wanted are 36-inch, 3.50 and 3.75 yard goods with 64-68 picks per inch. The same construction, but in all widths from 30 to 54 inches, can be sold. This is a splendid opportunity for American manufacturers to place their goods on that market. Samples and prices should be submitted with the first communications.

8,790. REMNANTS OF COTTON GOODS.—The members of several firms in a city of the Near East have informed one of the commercial agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor that they are anxious to get in touch with American firms selling remnants of cotton goods.

8,791. SHOW CASE COUNTERS.—A communication from a manufacturing concern in the United States says that one of its correspondents in Porto Rico has requested to be placed in touch with some dealer in the United States handling show case counters.

8,792. MACHINERY FOR SOAP AND CANDLE MAKING.—An American Consul in a Latin-American country reports that a concession has been granted to a resident of his district to establish a soap and candle factory, and catalogues are requested showing machinery and prices.

8,793. WELL DRILLING MACHINERY.—A foreign business man informs an American Consulate that he desires to communicate with manufacturers of machinery for drilling artesian wells, and would like to receive catalogues describing machinery. Owing to unusual scarcity of water in the section of the country, it is believed that a good market for this class of machinery can be developed. Names of importers who might be interested in well-drilling machinery are given in the report.

8,794. IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS.—One of the commercial agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor reports that a resident of a country in the near East, who has the capital and facilities for doing a large business, desires to represent American manufacturers of iron and steel products of all kinds, machinery and machine tools. He would also like to get in touch with manufacturers of steel rails, locomotives and cars for railroads, with a view to securing Government contracts for those supplies.

8,795. SCREW DRIVERS.—A business man in a European country informs an American Consular officer that he is desirous of obtaining the names of manufacturers or agents of screw drivers. He desires a tool which has a handle like a knife, and which can be pushed in after releasing the catch.

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CONVICT A WITNESS IN SUGAR TRUST CASE

Gerbracht, Sentenced for Weighing Frauds, Called to Testify for the Government.

TELLS OF TRADE AGREEMENT

Sugar Expert Testifies That 2,000,000 Tons Were Imported in 1885 and Only 73,000 in 1911.

Testimony as to the general history of the sugar trade in the last twenty-five years, and in particular as to the conditions prevailing immediately before the formation of the American Sugar Refining Company, was given yesterday before Special Examiner Wilson B. Brice, in the Federal Building, in the Government's suit against the Sugar Trust. Mr. Wise and his assistants are laying the foundation for their case deep and broad. Several times they went so far back that there were objections from the counsel for the defendants. Examiner Brice is not empowered to rule on objections. He can only register them for consideration by the Circuit Court of Appeals before judgment is rendered, and this course was followed yesterday.

Ernst W. Gerbracht, at one time superintendent of the Havemeyer Sugar Refinery in Brooklyn, was on the stand in the afternoon. He was convicted in connection with the weighing frauds, and the Supreme Court has approved his sentence to two years imprisonment in Atlanta Penitentiary and a fine of $5,000. He is now awaiting transportation to prison. Assistant District Attorney Dorr examined him as to the conditions prevailing in this city before the days of the trust, and brought out that, although the formation of the combine was excused on the ground of the existence of ruthless competition, sugar refining paid pretty well in those days. He had been in the sugar refining business since 1872. In 1885, he said, the Havemeyer & Elder Refinery had a daily capacity of 1,000,000 pounds. It had many competitors, among them being the Greenpoint, the Deck & Meyer, and the Brooklyn Sugar Refining companies.

Adrian Larkin, counsel for the National Sugar Refining Company, interposed an objection as to the qualifications of the witness to testify about competition.

"Yes," said Frank S. Crawford of counsel for the American Sugar Refining Company, "he wasn't in the sales department."

"It's a matter for cross-examination," retorted Mr. Dorr, "as to whether he knows what he is talking about or not."

"Did you hear of any agreement in the Winter of 1887 or 1887, asked Mr. Dorr, "as to output and prices?"

"Yes," was the reply. "Mr. Senff, Vice President of the company, told me Havemeyer & Elder had entered into such an agreement."

Examined as to the profits of the Havemeyer & Elder concern before the formation of the American Sugar Refining Company, Gerbracht stated that J. O. Downey, who was receiving 5 per cent. of the profits of the concern, told him he got $88,000 in 1885, $105,000 in 1888, and $107,000 in 1887.

"Did Mr. Downey say anything to you about his share after the amalgamation?"

"He didn't mention figures, but he said he wasn't doing as well."

Then Mr. Dorr wanted to know if Downey had told the witness anything about the acquisition of a refinery in California. At once there was a storm of protest from counsel for the defense on the ground that the question related to matters antedating the decision in the Knight case, in which the Supreme Court upheld the Sugar Trust. Mr. Dorr, however, insisted on putting the question, and the objections were recorded.

"Mr. Downey told me," the witness said, "that they had a plan to fight Spreckels in California."

During the early part of the hearing yesterday W. J. Willett of The Statistical Sugar Journal was again on the stand to set forth the general conditions governing the trade. He traced the decline in the importations of sugar into this country from 2,000,000 tons in 1885 to 73,000 tons last year.

Counsel for the defense objected to going into such ancient history, but Mr. Wise replied that the Standard Oil in its case had insisted on recounting things that took place in 1870.

In describing the methods of the trade the witness said that they had changed a good deal since 1890, when the late H. O. Havemeyer would go from broker to broker, examining their samples. Now sales are generally made by the grade stamped on the container. Detroit, Kansas City, and Denver recently have grown up as distributing centres for the Middle West, but in 1887, the year of the formation of the Sugar Trust, most of their business was handled by the Eastern refineries.

Mr. Willett testified that as a rule the retailers bought from the jobbers, and not from the refineries. This caused Charles B. Warren of counsel for the Michigan Sugar Company, of which he is also President, to ask:

"Do you know of any case where a retailer cannot purchase directly from a refiner if he wants to?"

"I don't know of it ever having been tried or refused," said the witness.

Later on Mr. Warren asked if Mr. Willett did not know that one retailer, at least, the National Biscuit Company, bought directly from the refineries. This brought the retort that the matter hinged a good deal on the size of the retailer.

From a table of the consumption of sugar in the United States it appeared that it has more than trebled in thirty years. In 1881 the amount consumed was 993,542 tons, and in 1911, 3,351,391 tons.

The hearing will continue to-day.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina and Georgia—Showers Thursday. Friday, fair, except showers near the coast; moderate variable winds.

Florida—Showers Thursday and Friday, except generally fair in northwest portion; warmer Friday in extreme northwest portion; light to moderate variable winds.

Alabama—Showers Thursday. Friday, fair, warmer; light variable winds.

Mississippi—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; warmer Friday; light northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

Louisiana—Fair Thursday and Friday; light northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

Eastern Texas—Fair Thursday and Friday, moderate east and northeast winds.

Western Texas and Utah—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Oklahoma—Fair Thursday. Friday, fair, warmer.

Arkansas—Fair Thursday. Friday, fair, warmer.

Tennessee—Generally fair in western, showers in eastern, portion Thursday. Friday, fair, warmer.

Kentucky—Fair in western, showers in central and eastern portions Thursday. Friday, fair, warmer in western portion.

Ohio—Showers Thursday. Friday, fair, slightly warmer; moderate variable winds, becoming northwesterly.

Indiana—Showers Thursday, followed by clearing. Friday, fair, warmer; moderate northwesterly winds, becoming variable Friday.

Illinois—Clearing Thursday, with moderate northwest and north winds. Friday, fair and warmer.

Lower Michigan—Cloudy Thursday; showers in southern portion. Friday, fair and slightly warmer; moderate north and northwest winds.

Upper Michigan—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; warmer Friday; moderate variable winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Thursday, preceded by showers in southeast portion; slightly warmer in western portion. Friday, fair and warmer; moderate northerly winds, becoming variable Friday.

Minnesota—Fair Thursday; warmer in western and southern portions. Friday, fair; warmer in eastern portion; moderate northeasterly winds, shifting to southerly.

Iowa—Fair Thursday; warmer in central and western portions. Friday, fair and warmer.

Missouri—Fair Thursday. Friday, fair and warmer.

North Dakota—Fair and warmer Thursday. Friday, fair; cooler in western portion.

South Dakota—Fair and warmer Thursday. Friday, fair.

Nebraska—Fair and warmer Thursday. Friday, fair; warmer in eastern portion.

Kansas—Fair Thursday; warmer in northern and eastern portions. Friday, fair and warmer.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Opals Cut Roughly Come in Free—Women's Hat Rate Reduced.

A decision of importance to the precious stone industry was made yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers when it was decided that opals having a portion of their rough surfaces removed by cutting, for the purpose of ascertaining the character of the stone, are entitled to free entry under the Tariff act of 1909. The test cases stood in the names of the American Express Company, Albert Lorsch & Co., and the United States Express Company. The stones were assessed at 10 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 449, while the importers alleged in the protests that the goods were exempt from duty under Paragraph 553.

The opals in question have a portion of their rough surfaces removed by cutting for the purpose of ascertaining the character of the gems. Collector Loeb took the position that the stones were dutiable because they had been cut, and as the Collector thought had been "advanced" within the meaning of the tariff law. Judge Chamberlain, however, who writes the opinion for the tribunal, states that the concurrent testimony of all the witnesses is to the effect that the merchandise has not only not been "advanced" in value or condition, but has actually been reduced in its commercial availability by the unskilled work of the miners.

In the opinion of the board the phrase "not advanced in condition or value from their natural state," contained in Paragraph 553, was intended to apply to a process of cleaving, splitting, cutting, or other similar process, as these terms are understood in the trade and commerce of the United States, whereby the precious stones had been removed from their natural condition. It is held that the paragraph under which duty was taken does not apply to some crude work done by the miner to the stone merely to indicate its quality. The protests are sustained and the classification of the Collector reversed.

The board has taken favorable action on protests filed by John Wanamaker, Stern Brothers, and the H. B. Claflin Company relating to the duty on women's hats composed of dressed and dyed fur skins, the fur being the component material of chief value. They were returned by the Appraiser as fur and silk or fur wearing apparel and assessed for duty at 50 per cent. under the silk schedule of the present tariff. The importers maintained the goods dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem plus the specific rates, according to value, under the provisions of Paragraph 446. The Collector is reversed.

DRY GOODS GOING BETTER.

Noticeable Improvement in the Market and Reports Encouraging.

Despite the continued absence of seasonable weather, trading in the New York dry goods markets showed noticeable improvement in certain lines yesterday. Out-of-town buyers were seen in the market in fair number, and notwithstanding the fact that retailers in the city and the immediate vicinity were conspicuously absent, taken as a whole, the business done is said to have been fairly satisfactory. Mail orders are reported to have been received in good number by secondary distributors, and were pretty evenly proportioned among the various lines. Encouraging reports continue to come from the South, and orders received from that section generally reflected returning confidence on the part of retailers.

The day's trading in wash goods was the best experienced in two weeks, according to a prominent wholesaler, and the opinion generally expressed is that the demand for these goods will show continued improvement from now on. Dress linens were also in good repute, but the call for white goods was not in proportion to the demand for other seasonable dress goods. The spring season on the heavier lines of dress goods is practically closed. Little call for these goods has been in evidence since May 1, but despite the early ending of the season this year the total business done is said to compare favorably with that of a year ago. Fall orders on these lines continue to come in plentifully from the road, and present indications point to a banner season. Men's wear fabrics are also selling well, the preference of buyers so far being for fancy weaves in solid colors.

There was not much spot buying of Summer weight underwear and hosiery in evidence yesterday, and road orders failed to have been lighter also. Trading in laces and embroideries was slow, and while a fair amount of spot buying of silks was seen, the aggregate yardage disposed of is said to have not greatly exceeded that of the previous day.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—The market for refined sugar was quiet, with prices steady and unchanged on the basis of 4.85 to 4.90 for fine granulated net, less 2 per cent. for cash. The following prices are net, less discount of 2 per cent. for cash: Crystal domingos in cases of 60 two-pound cartons, $3.10; in cases of 24 five-pound cartons, $7.60; Eagle tablets, $6.40; cut loaf, $5.90; crushed, $5.80; Mould A, $5.45; cubes, Eagle five-pound bags, powdered and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $5.35; XXXX powdered, $5.25; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $5.20; fruit powdered and Eagle extra fine granulated, $5.10; Eagle, two, three and one-half and five pound cartons, fine granulated, $5.10; Eagle, two-pound bars fine granulated, $5.40; three and one-half-pound bags, $5.35; five-pound bags, $5.30; ten-pound bags, $5.25; twenty-five and fifty-pound bags and standard granulated, $5.15; fine granulated and Diamond A, $5.10; Confectioners' A and No. 1, $4.95; Nos. 2 to 5, $4.90 to $4.40, in five-cent ranges; Nos. 12, 14, and 15, $4.35.

The market for raw sugar was unchanged on the basis of 3.92 for 96 test centrifugal, $3.42 for 89 test Muscovado, and 3.17 for 89 test molasses. Sales were reported of 7,900 bags of Fine Rios for May shipment to New Orleans on the above basis, but no business was reported on the spot, as buyers appeared somewhat less disposed to come into the market, owing to an easier feeling abroad. The early London cable on the beet sugar market quoted prices for May unchanged at 12s 3d; June, 12s 6d, and August, 12s 9d. The late cable covering the London curb market quoted May at 12s ¼d; June, 12s ¾d, and August, 12s 3¼d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The market for molasses was quiet, but steady, with business mostly of a jobbing character. Syrups were inactive, but with comparatively little pressure to sell, and quotations for both are unchanged. Quotations: New Orleans centrifugal, common, 14@15c; fair, 16@19c; good, 20@23c; prime, 26@32c; New Orleans open kettle, 35@50c; syrups, common, 9@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 20@25c.

RICE.—The market was firm, with light offerings and a fairly good consuming demand. Quotations: Rangoons, 4½@4¾c; ordinary, 4¾@4¾c; fair, 4¾@4¾c; good ordinary, 4¾@5c; prime, 5@5¼c; choice, 5¼@5¾c; head Japan, 4@4¼c; Patna, 6¾@6¾c; Rangoon, 5¼@5¾c; Siams, 6¼@6¼c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The recent downward tendency of the wheat market has discouraged buying of flour, and the market ruled dull, with prices mostly nominal. The following are prices quoted on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $5.65@6.35; Winter straights, $5.30@5.50; Winter patents, $5.55@5.70; Spring clears, $4.70@5.05; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.40@4.90; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.20@4.30; Kansas straights, $5.15@5.45; Kansas Spring patents, $5.85@6.15. RYE FLOUR.—Quiet. Quoted: Fair to good, $5@5.10; choice to fancy, $5.15@5.40. CORNMEAL.—Steady. Quoted: Kiln-dried, $4.25. BAG MEAL.—Steady. Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.60@1.65; coarse, $1.75@1.80. FEED.—Western, quiet; city, steady. Quoted: Western Spring, $27.50; standard middling, $28.50; flour middling, $31.10; red dog, $31.85; city bran, $29.10, bulk; $30, sacks; middling, $29.10@$32.50; red dog, $23; hominy chop, $29@$30, bulk; $30.20@$31.20, sacks.

OILS.—The market for linseed oil was steady as the result of advices. Refined petroleum continued firm, at 8c for standard white in barrels at New York. Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, bulk, 8c; standard white cases, New York, $10.50; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, 9c; bulk, 8c; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.50. LINSEED OIL.—American, raw, 70@71c; out-of-town, 75@76c; Calcutta, raw, 80c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits of turpentine was firm, with an absence of offerings, owing to reports of higher prices in the South. Resin and tar were steady, at former prices. Quotations: Spirits of turpentine, machine, barrels, 44½c; T., 43½@44c. RESIN.—Common to good, strained, $4.50@4.60; F., $4.65; G., $4.75; H., $4.80; I., $4.85; K., $4.90; M., $4.95; N., $5; WG, $5.05; WW, $5.15.

FOREIGN WHEAT CROP LARGE.

Argentina, India, and Europe Report Conditions Favorable.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The Department of Agriculture's summary of the foreign wheat situation, issued to-day, says:

"Taking into account the wheat crop already secured in the Southern Hemisphere, and that for the most part secured in India, in connection with the outlook for Winter and Spring wheat together in Europe and in Canada, there does not at present seem to be any reason for apprehending a shortage in the foreign portion of the world's wheat supply for the coming harvest year.

"The harvests of the Southern Hemisphere have given a wheat crop estimated to be nearly 6¼ per cent. larger than the previous year. This includes the crop of Argentina, Chile, Australia, and New Zealand. The great wheat crop of India is now nearing the end of its harvest, the bulk of it being already garnered. The second general memorandum of the Indian Government indicated an area slightly less than a year ago, but exceeding the average for the five years by about 2,500,000 acres.

"In Europe Winter wheat which, except in Russia, constitutes the bulk of the wheat crop, was for the most part sown under favorable conditions, and came through the Winter well. During a considerable part of April very unseasonable weather prevailed over an extensive region; but the reports so far received do not indicate that any serious damage has been done to the wheat crop."

CAUSES OF COTTON DAMAGE.

Lack of Moisture More Destructive Than Insects—Area Planted.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The extent of damage to the cotton crop due to different causes was less last year than in 1910 or 1909, the Department of Agriculture has determined. During these three years the department has had its correspondents report on the damage and its cause.

Climatic conditions caused about 61.3 per cent. of the total damage to the 1911 crop, compared with 65 per cent. in 1910 and 67.5 per cent. in 1909.

Insects were the cause of 24.4 per cent. of the damage last year, 17.2 per cent. in 1910, and 19.5 per cent. in 1909.

Deficient moisture was the chief cause of damage while insect damage was second.

The department estimates the money loss for 1911 at $315,456,000, compared with $414,383,000 in 1910, and $458,340,000 in 1909.

A revision by the Department of Agriculture of its preliminary estimate of the area planted to cotton last year, based on the results of a special investigation and the Census Bureau's report of the quantity of cotton ginned last season, places the 1911 acreage at 30,681,000 instead of 35,004,000 acres, as estimated by the Department last June. On these revised figures the department will base its estimate of the acreage planted to cotton this year. The report is scheduled for issuance on Tuesday, June 4, at noon.

The yield of cotton per acre in 1911 is estimated at 207.7 pounds, the largest on record since 1867 with one exception, 1905, compared with 179.7 pounds in 1910, and 184.5 pounds in 1909. The area picked last year was about 36,045,000 acres, about 1.7 per cent. of the planted area having been abandoned.

GAIN IN EXPORTS.

Increase for Six Months to May 11 is $28,052,838.

Figures issued by the New York Custom House covering the exports of the week ending May 11, exclusive of specie, show the total value of the merchandise forwarded to have been $17,562,421, a gain of $2,293,281 over the value of exports of the corresponding week in 1911. The aggregate value of merchandise exported from Jan. 1, 1912, to May 11, is given as $318,508,819, an increase of $28,052,838 over the value of exportations in the corresponding period last year.

Exports to England in the week headed the list, aggregating $2,654,401. Exports to British possessions, France, and Germany follow in the order named, totaling $2,469,113, $1,988,542, and $1,291,893, respectively.

Shipments of domestics and cotton duck to other countries in the same week amounted to 13,714 packages, valued at $651,873, a gain of 8,975 packages over exports of the previous week. The week's gain in the value of shipments was $220,-670. Total exports of this class of merchandise to all parts of the world since the beginning of the current year aggregate 172,198 packages, valued at $11,-389,474, against 110,487 packages, valued at $8,169,661, forwarded during the corresponding period in 1911. These figures show a gain of 61,711 packages and an increase of $3,219,813 in value. Exports to China, aggregating 5,620 packages, valued at $275,949, head the list of the week's shipments.

STEEL TRADE IMPROVING.

Demand So Heavy Premiums Are Being Paid for Prompt Delivery.

Improvement continues in the steel trade and the demand has become so sharp in some lines that premiums are being paid for prompt delivery, and prices have been put up a peg higher. The coming out of long-delayed orders, particularly from the railroads, has encouraged leaders in the industry to hope that 1912 will prove a year of record production. The Iron Age says:

In certain products, as in bars, sheets and wire, the test of recent advances in prices has not been serious from the standpoint of tonnage; but with the requirements of open-hearth steel taxing the capacity of the melting furnaces the basis for the advances appears substantial.

The insistence of the railroads on so large a tonnage of open-hearth steel rails this year, to the exclusion of Bessemer steel, has caused some dislocation of the industry. In the Middle West several steel companies have had to buy 25,000 to 50,000 tons of semi-finished steel in the past three weeks.

Rail orders are still an important factor, and the lease on Southern Railway is more profitable than much of the business now on rolling mill books. The Seaboard Air Line has divided about 17,000 tons between the Tennessee and Bethlehem companies. The Atlantic Coast Line has bought 10,000 tons, and the New Haven system has increased its original small order to 20,000 tons—12,000 tons to the Pennsylvania Steel, 10,000 tons to the Bethlehem Steel and 5,000 tons to the Lackawanna company. The largest export order is 20,000 tons for the Leopoldina Railroad in Brazil. The Cuba Railway has placed 2,000 tons.

The buying shows a lull, but builders are booked into the Fall. Warehouse prices of bars and structural steel have advanced $4 a ton at Chicago, and $1 to $2 in the New York district. Specifications have been heavy for bars, plates, shapes, sheets and tin plates.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Offering of premiums for prompt delivery of plates is one of the indications of prosperity that have developed within a few days. Prices are being well maintained on finished products, and further advances are expected. Higher quotations are being made on nuts and bolts. Chain has advanced $3 per ton, and further advances on tin plate and other finished material would not surprise trade. All indications point to an extremely busy Summer.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Tatum, Pinkham & Gray, 40 Leonard Street, have been appointed sole selling agents for the Griffin Manufacturing Company, of Griffin, Georgia. The Griffin Company manufactures covert cloths, domets, chambrays, and other staple colored cottons.

A meeting of Division D, the broad silk division of the Silk Association of America, will be held June 6 in the rooms of the association, 487 Broadway, at which time the recommendation of the executive committee that the division be organized as a subassociation, with its own officers and committees, will be passed upon.

Members of the wholesale dry goods trade operating in the Worth Street district are watching with interest the progress of the campaign of the Wholesale Dry Goods Centre Association for the building of a Worth Street station on the new Broadway subway line. Three separate petitions, signed by representative interests of the district, were presented to the Public Service Commission by a committee from the association recently, and while it is too early to conjecture upon the result of the committee's arguments before the commission, it is generally expected that the efforts made will bear fruit.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JOSEPH M. DEVERE, a curb stockbroker of 30 Broad Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $35,029 and assets of $5,264. There are 170 creditors scattered all over the country, and among them are W. R. Starks, Albuquerque, N. M., $6,527; R. Best, $3,536; Emil Reinhold, $1,123; Standard Canadian Investments, Limited, Toronto, $3,360; Theodore Palmer, Worcester, Mass., $615, and Waits Brothers, this city, $750.

ROLAND M. F. ONFFROY, a promoter of 198 St. Nicholas Avenue, has filed a petition with liabilities of $21,728 and nominal assets of $20,900. Among the creditors are the American Producing Company, $5,222; Frederick L. Ferley, $5,900; Frederick W. Le Poer, $3,250; Richard Shulhof, $2,500; Harrington Emerson, $2,500; Frederick C. Field, Brooklyn, $2,000, and R. D. Onffroy, Philadelphia, $1,000.

FOREIGN STEEL COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Foreign Steel Company, buyer and seller of steel and steel products at 140 Cedar Street, by these creditors: Delta Pile Works, $633; Alfred G. Edgecumbe, $45, and Sydney W. Edgecumbe, $30.

PHILIP J. FISHER, theatrical manager of 609 West 127th Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $2,200 and assets of $200.

HENRY HARRY YAMPOLSKY of 218 West Twenty-first Street has filed a petition with liabilities of $4,600 and no assets. Among the creditors are the Northwestern Loan Association, $200, and the Colonial Loan Association, $200.

S. BUHLER & CO.—Judge Hough has appointed William Henkel receiver for S. Buhler & Co., butchers, of 947 Third Avenue and 1,088 Park Avenue; bond, $500.

LURIE & ZUCKERMAN.—Schedules of Lurie & Zuckerman, furs, 40 West Twenty-eighth Street, filed by John Zuckerman show liabilities of $6,915 and assets of $4,171. Mr. Lurie received his discharge on Monday.

MORRIS CRESHKOFF.—Schedules of Morris Creshkoff, jeweler of Yonkers, show liabilities of $8,028 and assets of $3,906. Among the creditors are T. L. Meyer & Brother, $1,033; Rosenzweig Brothers, $1,200; A. Berger, $1,200, and Yonkers National Bank, $1,170.

G. F. C. BOOSS.—The business of G. F. C. Booss, furrier, late of 294 Fifth Avenue, is in the hands of three trustees to liquidate it for the benefit of creditors. The trustees are Leo D. Gre

NO MORGAN BOWER ATOP BANKERS TRUST

The $250,000 Wonderland Where He Was to Rest Is Really Empty and For Rent.

GLIMPSE OF NEW BUILDING

Its 31st Story Has a View of the Sea from Glass Balcony—Pyramid Tower and Greatest Vaults Yet Built.

The wonderland on the thirty-first floor of the new Bankers' Trust Company Building at the corner of Wall and Nassau Streets, which has been set aside for the personal use of J. Pierpont Morgan after the expenditure of $250,000 for teakwood furniture, priceless rugs, luxurious baths, and a private observation balcony, according to stories given a wide circulation, was opened to the view of a small party of guests of the owners of the building yesterday. The visitors were disappointed in that floor. It was entirely devoid of furniture or other elements designed to add to the comfort of man, if a modest fireplace of black marble be excepted. Moreover, the representatives of the trust company and the Superintendent of the building said that the floor was for rent to anybody with the proper credentials.

Around the thirty-first floor, which is at the top of the building save for the six stories in the marble pyramid which crowns the building, is an outside promenade from which the open Atlantic is plainly visible on a clear day. On the west side this view is seen from a glass-inclosed room supplied with steam heat. It was here that Mr. Morgan was to find relief from the noise and rush of Wall Street, according to the popular story.

If the members of the inspection party were a little put out at the absence of any signs of splendor on this floor, they were not disappointed as they were taken through the other parts of the highest banking building in the world. From the sidewalk to the roof, which is the first roof of its kind ever built, it is 540 feet, and there are forty-one stories if the four basements be counted. Inside of the granite pyramid at the top are water tanks for the sprinkler and plumbing systems and a large number of fireproof storage rooms for keeping records and books.

It is understood that the average price paid for space in this building is $3.60 a square foot, and 95 per cent. of the room was engaged before the doors were thrown open. Most of the tenants have taken entire floors, with the privilege of specifying how they are to be laid out and lighted. There is no luncheon club or restaurant on any of the floors.

The quarters set aside for the use of the Bankers Trust Company are the finest in this country. They are finished from floor to ceiling in tavernelle clair, a beautiful cream-colored Italian marble with bird's-eye marking. The lighting is done from inverted semi-cylindrical slots covered with green, yellow, and white glass, which give the ceiling a tinted effect. The chief feature of the main banking room is the use of a new design in the Roman Ionic capitals, which top the majestic marble columns. The building alone is estimated to have cost in excess of $4,000,000.

The vaults under the bank are said to be the strongest and heaviest ever built. They are on two floors, accommodating 160 safes, varying from three to four feet in width and six feet high. The inner door, as designed, was at first pronounced impossible of construction by safe experts. It weighs 39 tons and swings on two ball bearing hinges, weighing four tons each. The floor around this door sinks three feet to allow it to close. So perfectly is the huge mechanism balanced that a boy can swing it.

Three time and combination locks on this door so arranged that three can be out of order without interfering with its opening. The walls of the vault are four inches thick, consisting of four layers of drillproof steel plates. Outside of them are two feet of concrete embedding 85 pounds per linear yard of railroad rails. To insure against locking clerks in the vault an electric alarm rings with the closing of the door, and a telephone is provided for the use of anyone who might be shut in despite the warning gong.

For the use of the 300 girls in the building half of the sixteenth floor is set aside, with a rest room, containing easy chairs, Red Cross equipment, magazines, &c. A matron is always on duty, supplied with hair pins, powder and rouge.

"To keep your tenants in these days," explained the guide, "you have to make your building conform to the ideas of their clerks and stenographers."

NATIONAL SURETY CO. WINS.

Maryland Will Accept Guaranty Bonds of New York Companies.

A controversy between surety companies incorporated in this State and the Treasurer of Maryland, who refused to accept guaranty bonds for State deposits issued by companies outside of Maryland, has been settled by the State Treasurer receding from the position he had taken.

The National Surety Company recently wrote a bond for the Third National Bank of Chestertown, Md., a State depository. Murray Vandiver, State Treasurer, rejected the bond because he had made it a rule to accept only bonds of Maryland companies. The National at once took steps to have this action rescinded. Controller Prendergast wrote to Controller Thrift of Maryland that if New York companies were not fairly treated in Maryland the surety companies of that State would not be permitted to go on official bonds in this city. Court action was also threatened by the National Surety Company.

Yesterday a telegram was received from W. T. Emmet, Superintendent of Insurance of New York State, announcing that he had received word from Mr. Vandiver to the effect that he had decided to accept bonds of the New York and other foreign surety companies which have qualified under the Maryland law, just as he accepts bonds of the Maryland companies.

CAN'T CHARGE HIGHER RATES.

Board Denies Application of Rio Grande and Colorado Lines.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission denied today the application of the Denver & Rio Grande and the Colorado Midland for permission "to charge higher rates at intermediate points than are contemporaneously in effect to more distant points on their lines," the denial applying particularly to all westbound traffic originating at the Missouri River, the Mississippi River, Chicago, and similar rate territory.

The commission held that if the long and short haul provision did not apply to the traffic involved in the proceeding, then all of its action in respect to that provision would go for naught.

ENJOINS 25 RAILROADS.

Attempt Made to Cut Off Boat Lines as Not Common Carriers.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Judge George A. Carpenter of the United States District Court enjoined twenty-five railroads today from cutting off rate connections with the Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois Steamship Line, and with the Ludington Transportation Company.

It was stated that on the theory that the boat lines were not common carriers the Inter-State Commerce Commission had suggested putting a stop to such rates. A formal order, however, had not been made by the commission. Therefore, an appeal to the Commerce Court could not be taken.

Judge Carpenter cited the railroads and the commission to show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent.

DIAMOND RUBBER ABSORBED.

Only Ratification Needed to Close Sale to Goodrich Company.

Stockholders of the B. F. Goodrich Company will be called to a special meeting to authorise an increase in its capital stock for the purpose of absorbing the Diamond Rubber Company, negotiations for the consolidation having been completed. The two companies occupy adjoining properties in Akron, Ohio, and manufacture similar lines of rubber goods, including automobile tires.

The Goodrich Company will issue an additional $15,000,000 of preferred stock and an additional $30,000,000 of common stock. This will give the company $30,000,000 of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred and $60,000,000 common stock. For the Diamond Company, its former rival, it will pay $15,000,000 of preferred stock and $30,000,000 common.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Lehman Brothers of New York and Kleinwort, Sons & Co. of London have agreed to purchase from the Diamond Rubber Company a large block of the stock it receives. This, together with stock purchased by the bankers at the time of the organization of the B. F. Goodrich Company, will give them about one-half of the entire issue of the preferred stock of that company and a considerable amount of the common stock as well. The stockholders of the Diamond Rubber Company upon the distribution of its assets will receive a considerable amount of cash, in addition to their several shares in the stock of the B. F. Goodrich Company. The Goodrich Company will retain the executive staff of the Diamond Rubber Company, in addition to its present staff, and it is not expected that any radical change in organization or operating conditions will occur.

Special to The New York Times.

AKRON, Ohio, May 15.—Confirmation of the rumored merger between the B. F. Goodrich and the Diamond Rubber Companies was announced to-day at the local offices. The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company has purchased outright the holdings of the Diamond Rubber Company for $45,000,000. The capital of the Goodrich Company will be increased from $45,000,000 to $90,000,000 to take care of the purchase. All that remains necessary to consummate the deal is the ratification by the stockholders of both companies.

It is anticipated that the present holders of Diamond stock will get a dividend of 50 per cent. when the deal goes through, and that their Diamond stock will be exchanged for stock of the new Goodrich Company.

ANACONDA SHOWS BENEFITS.

Consolidation of Companies Gave Many-Sided Improvement.

President Thayer of the Anaconda Copper, which issued its report yesterday for the year ended Dec. 31, emphasizes the benefits which have resulted from the amalgamation of all the former subsidiaries of the Amalgamated Copper Company in the Anaconda as operating company. He says:

"At no other time in any one period of the company's history was so much done in the line of extraordinary repairs, extraordinary in that in addition to the normal repairs which are always carried on when the mines are in full operation, several shafts were retimbered from the surface to the bottom."

These expenses and other special charges of like nature were provided for out of operating expenses and were reflected in the cost of copper per pound. "Notwithstanding this fact," he continues, "and also that a curtailed output naturally tends to higher costs, and that the grade of ore mined was no higher in metal content than that treated in former years, the cost per pound of copper produced was lower than in previous years, reflecting only partially, as yet, the benefits derived from consolidation.

Sales for the year amounted to $38,918,637, an increase of $7,975,129 over the receipts from this source in 1910.

Copper, silver, and gold on hand, with the copper figured at cost, amounted to $14,343,155 compared with $14,736,506 last year, and brought the total of receipts up to $53,860,474, an increase of $7,490,348 over this item in 1910. Total expenditures, including the value of metals on hand at the close of the previous year, amounted to $45,574,411.

There remained a surplus of $8,040,718 after the payment of interest, and this is equivalent to $1.83 on the 4,395,500 shares of stock outstanding as compared with $1.85 in the previous year on the 4,220,000 shares then outstanding. After the payment of $8,008,750 in dividends, which compares with the previous year's disbursement of $6,980,000 to stockholders, there remained a deficit of $563,082, which deducted from the previous surplus reduced the profit and loss surplus to $2,905,087.

On this point the report states: "You will note that dividends declared during the year exceeded the profits by $565,031. This difference was more than offset by the item of extraordinary repairs and expenditures in excess of normal years, amounting to $583,462."

BANKS AS TRADE BAROMETERS

Returns to Treasury Show Depression in New England and the East.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Depressed business conditions in the New England and the Eastern States, but increased commercial activity in the other sections of the country, are reflected, according to Treasury officials, by the responses of the 7,353 National banks to the call of the Controller of the Currency for April 18, made public to-day.

As compared with the call for Feb. 20, New York City showed these conditions in the three essential features of banking: Losses in loans, $52,280,000; in cash, $29,985,000, but gains in deposits of $7,687,000.

New England and Eastern States as a whole report losses in loans and cash, but big gains in deposits, while the other sections of the country showed increases in all three items.

The figures for the whole country show that the banks gained $71,733,000 in loans and $81,492,000 in deposits, and lost $18,806,000 in cash.

STANDARD OIL PAYS UP.

Missouri Collects $50,000 Fine—Motion to Defer Ouster.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 15.—The Standard Oil Company paid a fine of $50,000 to the clerk of the Supreme Court to-day as a result of being prosecuted as a trust.

There is a motion pending before the Court asking that the company be permitted to pay the fine, together with all costs of the prosecution, and that the order ousting it from the State be withheld so long as it obeys the laws.

The Republic Oil Company, which was also found guilty, is expected now to pay its fine.

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Further information regarding the following home opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

634. COAL.—Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering 3,000 tons, more or less, of bituminous coal will be received at the United States Engineer Office, 920 Seventeenth Street, N. W., Washington, until May 31. Information from W. C. Langfitt, Lieut. Col. Engineers.

635. STEEL TRAVELING CRANES.—Sealed proposals for furnishing and erecting two steel traveling cranes will be received at the United States Engineer Office, Seattle, until May 31. Information from that office or United States Engineer office, Pittsburgh, Penn.

636. PANAMA CANAL SUPPLIES.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, until May 20 for furnishing structural steel, rivets, galvanized conduit, electric cable, wire, fuses, sockets, plugs, dry cells, carbons, vulcanized red fiber, wire solder and wire clamps. (Circular No. 707.)

637. CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES.—Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., until May 24 for purchase of condemned ordnance stores, Gatlings, &c., from commanding officer, Rock Island Arsenal.

638. SULPHATE OF ALUMINA.—Sealed proposals for furnishing about 400 tons of sulphate of alumina will be received at United States Engineer Office, 920 Seventeenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., until May 31. Information from W. C. Langfitt, Lieut. Col. Engineers.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Pronounced Falling Off in Activity Evident, with Increased Number of Unsettling Factors.

Reports to THE NEW YORK TIMES from markets in other cities indicated a growing lack of interest in all but a few specialties.

Houston Oil common made a new high record for the present movement at Baltimore yesterday. G. B. S. Brewing bonds were fractionally lower.

Traders took little interest in the Boston market. The underlying tone was firm, bolstered by an advancing market for copper metal, and in the absence of offerings fractional gains were scored in prices of a few favorites. The movement in Mayflower and Old Colony appeared to have passed its height. Public buying of all the coppers was extremely light, owing to the uncertainty of technical conditions in various shares with a large speculative following, and the list lacked stimulant from Wall Street. Boston & Maine sold off to the lowest price of the year, Butte and Superior, a zinc stock, gained a point or more, and Calumet and Hecla advanced 15 points.

Transactions in Sears-Roebuck common stock furnished the principal feature on the Chicago Exchange, but the dealings were larger in a number of other issues than in the preceding sessions. The mail order concern's shares made a new high record at 182, but reacted slightly from that level. Trading was well balanced. Booth Fisheries preferred was the next in order for activity, the price being lifted above 91, and Union Carbide, with rather limited dealings, sold at 141, a gain of nearly 5 points compared with the last previous quotation. Carbon common rose 2 points on light trading. Biscuit common, People's Gas and Chicago Railways, Series 2 and 3 certificates, were fractionally higher. American Can common dropped about a point from the previous closing level, and there were small declines in Oats preferred and Steel common. Sears preferred, Ship Building common, Can preferred, Booth common, and McCrum-Howell preferred also occupied stationary positions.

The selling of City and Connecting Railways 6s at a 2 point decline, Match debentures 6s at a point recession, and the slight improvement made by Railways purchase money 4s were the features of an otherwise steady market in bonds.

There was a marked falling off in the volume of transactions on the Philadelphia Exchange. Except for a fair amount of activity in Steel, the general list remained almost inert. Not a share of Reading or Lehigh Valley appeared on the tape during the first hour, and only a few odd lots of Pennsylvania changed hands. The tone on the whole was quite firm in the face of the early reaction in the New York list. There was some little trading in the Lehigh Valley Transit shares, both of which displayed firmness. Dealings in bonds were quite diversified, although no large blocks appeared on the tape.

At Pittsburgh, Manufacturers' Light and Heat continued its rise to 40, making a new top for the last six years. On the curb Kansas Gas sold at 12, comparing with last week's low price of 7.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	German Bank	110¼	110¼	110¼
2,580	Hous. Oil com., tr. cfs	12¾	12¾	12¾
175	Hous. Oil pf. tr. cfs	65	64½	65
120	Int. & Gt. Nor. Corp	52⅜	52½	52½
50	Seaboard Air Line pf.	52½	52½	52½
125	Union Trust	163	163	163

BONDS.

$2,000	A. C. L. of C. 5-20s	92½	92½	92½
1,000	A. C. L. cv. deb. 4s	103	103	103
2,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1928	93½	93½	93½
4,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1940	93½	93½	93½
10,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1960	93½	93½	93½
4,000	Balt. & Annap. S.L. 5s	77½	77½	77½
1,000	Balt. Electric 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
5,000	Cotton Duck 5s	56	56	56
1,000	Con. Coal ref. 5s	93½	93½	93½
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s	97½	97½	97½
11,000	Con. Power 4½s	90	90	90
16,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	54⅜	54	54
40,000	G. B. S. Brew. inc.	17¾	17¾	17¾
4,000	Hous. Oil div. ctfs.	53¾	53¾	53¾
5,000	Norf. Rys. & Lt. 5s	100½	100	100½
10,000	N. O. Mob. & C. 6s	91½	91	91
39,000	United Rys. 4s	85½	85	85
3,000	United Rys. inc	67¾	67¾	67¾

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
17	Boston & Albany	217	217	217
25	Boston Elevated	129	129	129
10	Boston & Lowell	210	210	210
115	Boston & Maine	96¾	96½	96½
5	Chicago Jct. & R. Y.	169	169	169
52	Fitchburg pf.	125½	125	125
60	Mass. Elec. pf. stamp	80	80	80
1,210	Mass. Elec. trac. war	19c	18c	18c
144	N. Y., N. H. & H.	136¾	136	136
250	Union Pacific	173	171¾	172
15	Union Pacific pf.	91	91	91
57	West End St. R. R.	84½	84½	84½

TELEPHONES.

210	American	146¼	145¾	145¾
80	New England	154½	154	154

MISCELLANEOUS.

103	Am. Agr. Chem.	61	60¾	61
40	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	100½	100¼	100½
6	Amoskeag	83	83	83
1	Amoskeag Mfg. pf.	104	104	104
11	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	15¼	14¾	14¾
205	Am. Sugar	132½	131	131½
65	Am. Sugar pf.	122¾	122	122¾
150	Am. Woolen pf.	82½	81½	82½
10	A. S. R.	14	14	14
963	East Boston Land	14¾	14¾	14¾
75	Edison	292	292	292
6	General Electric	170	170	170
160	Mass. Gas	90¾	90	90¾
64	Mass. Gas pf.	98	98	98
15	McElwain 1st pf.	105	105	105
16	Mergenthaler	218½	218½	218½
12	North Texas Electric	102	102	102
10	Reece Folding	4¾	4¾	4¾
33	Swift & Co.	104¾	104¾	104¾
289	Torrington	28	27½	27½
2,359	Torrington rights	86c	85c	85c
30	Torrington pf.	29	29	29
18	United Fruit	130½	188¾	130½
5	United Shoe pf.	29	29	29
2,474	U. S. Steel	71	69¾	70¾

MINING.

100	Adventure	8¾	8¾	8¾
20	Ahmeek	308	308	308
6,110	Algomah	7⅞	7½	7⅞
10	Alloues	44½	44½	44½
922	Amal. Copper	83½	82¾	83
192	Am. Zinc	30½	29¾	29¾
215	Arizona Com'l	5½	5¼	5¼
285	Butte & Bal.	4	3⅞	3⅞
4,004	Butte & Superior	36½	35¾	36
3,878	Butte & Sup. rights	1.30	1.10	1.10
475	Calumet & Arizona	73	72½	72¾
22	Calumet & Hecla	490	480	485
15	Centennial	24½	24½	24½
60	Chino	29¾	29¾	29¾
107	Copper Range	59¼	58½	58¾
240	Daly-West	5¾	5½	5½
20	East Butte	14	13¾	13¾
95	Franklin	13	12¾	12¾
225	Giroux	5¾	5¾	5¾
635	Granby	55¾	54¾	54¾
566	Greene-Cananea	9⅝	9 5-16	9 5-16
140	Hancock	34¾	33¾	33¾
1,270	Indiana	20¾	20½	20½
965	Inspiration	19	18¾	19
48	Island Creek	30	30	30
295	Island Creek pf.	89	88½	89
82	Isle Royale	26½	26¼	26¼
193	Kerr Lake	2 13-16	2¾	2¾
50	Kewenaw	2	2	2
205	Lake	40¼	40	40¼
20	La Salle	6½	6¾	6¾
10	Mass. Con.	7	7	7
1,065	Mayflower	12	11½	11½
78	Miami	25¾	25¼	25¼
25	Michigan	3	3	3
25	Mohawk	63¾	63¼	63¼
95	Nevada Con.	22	21¾	21¾
175	New Arcadian	4½	4¾	4¾
1,542	North Butte	28¾	28	28¾
50	North Lake	7	7	7
2,241	Old Colony	10¾	9½	9½
50	Old Dominion	66¾	66¾	66¾
10	Osceola	117¾	117½	117½
1,025	Pond Creek	17¾	16¾	16¾
50	Quincy	89	88¾	89
106	Ray Cons.	19¾	19	19¼
165	Shannon	14	13¾	14
25	Shattuck	22	21¾	22
60	Superior & Boston	2⅝	2 9-16	2 9-16
50	Superior	34	33¾	33¾
20	Tamarack	45	45	45
90	Trinity	6¾	6¾	6¾
190	Tuolumne	3½	3	3¾
50	Union Copper Land	2¾	2¾	2¾
667	U. S. Smelting	38	37¾	37¾
195	U. S. Smelting pf.	49	48¾	48¾
1,050	Utah Apex	5½	5¼	5¼
10	Utah Cons.	13¾	13¾	13¾
88	Utah Copper	65¾	65	65
10	Victoria	4	4	4
45	Wolverine	108¾	107	107

BONDS.

$32,000	Am. T. & T. col. 4s	90¾	90¾	90¾
5,000	Am. Zinc 6s, 1915	120	120	120
1,000	Atchison gen. 4s	94	94	94
3,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	94	94	94
6,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	101¼	101¼	101
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	89¾	89¾	89¾
100	N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	127¾	127¾	127¾
9,000	Shannon-Ariz. 6s	94¾	94	94¼
3,000	U. S. Steel 5s	102	102	102
1,000	West. Elec. 5s, 1913	99	99	99
2,000	Western Tel. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
200	American Can	40¼	40¼	40¼
100	American Can pf.	119¾	119¾	119¾
20	American Shipbuilding	56	56	56
245	Booth Fisheries	91¾	91	91¾
1,000	Booth Fish. pf.	91¾	91	91
50	Chi. Rys., Series 2	31½	31½	31½
30	Chi. Rys., Series 3	9¾	9¾	9¾
125	Commonwealth Ed.	144	144	144
10	Diamond Match	107½	107½	107½
230	Illinois Brick	66¾	66	66
100	McCrum-Howell pf.	8	8	8
250	National Biscuit	130¾	130	130¾
20	National Carbon	115¾	115¼	115¼
10	People's Gas	109¾	109¼	109¼
1,254	Public Service rights	¾	¾	¾
100	Public Service pf.	102	102	102
50	Public Service com.	87½	87½	87½
91	Quaker Oats pf.	109¾	109	109
2,079	Sears-Roebuck	182	179¾	180¾
18	Sears-Roebuck pf.	124	124	124
155	Swift & Co.	104¾	104½	104¾
50	United Boxboard	¾	¾	¾
300	United States Steel	70¾	70¼	70¾
53	Union Carbide rights	4	3	4
50	Union Carbide	141	141	141

BONDS.

$4,000	Chi. Rys., 5s "B"	88¾	88¾	88¾
9,000	Chi. Rys. 5s	100¾	100¼	100¾
9,000	Com. Edison 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾
1,000	C. Rys. pur. mon. 4s	77¾	77¾	77¾
1,000	Armour 4½s	91¾	91¾	91¾
3,000	Cudahy 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾
25,000	Con. Ry. 5s	89¾	88½	88½
21,000	Diamond Match 6s	108¾	109	109
13,000	Public Service 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	Chi. Rys. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110	Amal. Copper	83	82¾	83
468	Am. Milling	1⅝	1 5-16	1 5-16
200	Am. Railways	44	43¾	44
10	Brooklyn R. T.	85½	85¼	85½
20	Cambria Iron	43½	43½	43½
14	Cambria Steel	43½	43½	43½
160	Elec. Storage Battery	56	56	56
10	Delaware Ins. Co.	17	17	17
15	Erie 2d	43¾	43¾	43¾
220	Gen. Asphalt	22¼	21¾	21½
45	Gen. Asphalt pf.	67	66½	67
5	Hunting & B. T. pf.	22	22	22
35	Ins. Co. of N. A.	21¾	21¾	21¾
400	Interboro	20	20	20
15	Kentucky Securities	94	94	94
230	Lake Superior	29½	29	29
61	Leh. Navigation ctfs.	89¾	89¾	89¾
630	Lehigh Valley	89¾	88¾	89¾
255	Lehigh Valley Tran.	11¾	11¾	11¾
780	Lehigh Val. Tran. pf.	28¾	28¾	28¾
6	Little Schuylkill	67½	67½	67½
10	Missouri Pacific	40¾	40¾	40¾
100	Norfolk & Western	112¾	112¾	112¾
87	Penn. Railroad	62 1-16	61 15-16	61 15-16
87	Penn. Salt Mfg.	104¼	104	104¼
50	Phila. Co. pf.	44	44	44
2,268	Phila. Electric	10¾	10¾	10¾
100	Phila. R. T. stock	23	23	23
300	Phila. R. T. ctfs.	23	23	23
140	Reading	88 11-16	87¾	88 9-16
50	Reading 2d pf.	49¾	49¾	49¾
200	So. Railway	28¾	28¾	28¾
100	Union Bag & Paper	17¾	17¾	17¾
90	Union Traction	51½	51	51½
74	United Gas Imp.	89	88¾	89
8,331	U. S. Steel	71	69¾	70¾
81	U. S. Steel pf.	111	111	111
35	West Jer. & Seashore	53	53	53

BONDS.

$2,000	Am. Ry. 5s, 1917	96	96	96
1,500	Am. Gas & Elec. 5s	87¼	87¼	87¼
1,000	Choctaw gen. mtg. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼
1,000	Choctaw con. 5s	106¾	106¾	106¾
500	City 4s, 1941	101¾	101¾	101¾
7,000	Elec. & Peo. 4s	88	87¾	87¾
1,000	Gen. Asphalt deb. 5s	95	95	95
5,000	Inter-State 4s	63	63	63
2,000	Leh. Nav. Pow. 4½s	101¾	101¾	101¾
10,000	L. V. gen. 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾
3,000	Phila. Co. con 5s	97¾	97½	97½
1,000	Phila. Co. 1st 5s	104	104	104
14,100	Phila. Elec. 4s	83¾	83¼	83¾
2,400	Phila. Elec. gold 5s	104	103½	103½
4,000	Reading J. C. 4s	97¾	97¼	97¼
7,000	Reading gen. 4s	98	98	98
1,000	Roch. Ry. & Lt. 5s	101	101	101
1,000	Spanish-Am. Iron 6s	101½	101½	101½

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Wind. Glass pf.	44½	44½	44½
50	Am. Sewer Pipe	11¼	11¼	11¼
300	Butte Alex. Scott	11¾	11¾	11¾
385	Caney River Gas	33¼	31	33
155	Crucible Steel	12¾	12¼	12¾
295	Mfrs. L. & H.	60	60	60
130	Nat. Fireproofing pf.	26¾	26¼	26½
556	Ohio Fuel Oil	18	17¾	17¾
55	Oklahoma Gas	60¾	60¼	60¾
200	Osage & Oklahoma	49	46	49
105	Pitts. Oil & Gas	9	7¾	8
1,895	Pure Oil	13	12¾	12¾
92	Sta. Brewing	8¾	8½	8½
50	Pennsylvania R. R.	61¾	61¾	61¾
100	San Toy	36c.	36c.	36c.
220	Tonopah Extension	2.20	2.20	2.20
70	U. S. Steel	70	69¾	70
20	U. S. Steel pf.	111¼	111¼	111¼
100	Union Switch	95	95	95
35	Westhg. Air Brake	170¾	170	170
100	Westing. Electric	87¾	87¾	87¾

BANKS.

15	Pitts. Trust	195	195	195
80	Fidelity T. & Trust	415	415	415
10	Safe Deposit Trust	295	295	295

BONDS.

$2,000	Ind. Brewing 6s	88¾	88¾	88¾
1,000	U. S. Steel 5s	102	102	102
3,000	Pitts Brewing 6s	98	97¾	97¾
500	Pitts. Coal 5s	90½	90½	90½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.18	Hale & Norcross	.22
Alpha Con.	.03	Julia	.21
Andes	.05	Justice	.08
Belcher	.07	Kentucky Con.	.11
Best & Belcher	.06	Mexican	2.70
Bullion	.05	Occidental Con.	.35
Caledonia	1.25	Ophir	1.45
Challenge Con.	.12	Overman	1.00
Chollar	.07	Potosi	.06
Confidence	.75	Savage	.09
Con. Cal. & Va.	.73	Sag Belcher	.21
Con. Imperial	.12	Sierra Nevada	.31
Crown Point	.09	Union Con.	1.01½
Gould & Curry	.06	Utah Con.	.05
		Yellow Jacket	.08

TONOPAH.

Belmont	9.87½	Daisy	.10
Jim Butler	.59	Diamond'd R. B.	.03
McNamara	.26	Goldfield C. M.	3.90
Midway	.06	Goldfield Merger	.23
Montana	3.10	Great Bend	.05
North Star	.22	C. O. D.	.11
Rescue Eula	.25	Jumbo Extension	.42
Tonopah Extension	2.12½	Florence	.05
West End	1.07½	Lone Star	.05
GOLDFIELD.		Red Hills	.05
Adams	.01	Sandstorm Kendall	.04
Atlanta	.24	Vernal	.15
Blue Bell	.02	Silver Pick	.14
Comb. Fraction	.19	Nevada Hills	1.02½
Booth	.10	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con.	.25

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6	8½	Jackpot	5	6½
Elkton	83	84	McKinney	70	71½
El Paso	70½	73½	Old Gold	3½	4
Findlay	4	4½	Portland	89½	91
Gold Dollar	18	19	Vindicator	73	74
Isabella	12½	12¾	Jen. Samp.	5	7

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Wheat, Cotton, Oats, and Coffee Down—Corn Alone Rules Firm.

Wheat declined on liquidation due to continued favorable crop news. Corn was firm, with growing apprehension of congestion in the July. Oats were lower on favorable crop news. Provisions were dull. Cotton sags with the outlook for more favorable weather. Crop accounts conflict. Cottonseed oil is quieter. Coffee still tends downward with offerings larger on the small upturns.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was heavy all day. Shortly after 1 o'clock there was a quick rally, but final

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Most Stocks Advance Again—More Attention Being Paid to Political Factor.

An advance in a few of the leading issues toward the close of the day helped to offset in some measure the impression which the trading during the early hours created, that the market was almost entirely given over to movements in special issues, many of them generally inconspicuous in the business of the Stock Exchange. This improvement, however, was not uniformly distributed, and there were net losses recorded in some of the larger stocks which have been prominent in the recent dealings. Thus the market maintained its general irregular appearance, showing a conflict of profit-taking sales with further efforts to raise prices to a higher level. There was not much news bearing on the market as a whole, though mention should be made of the favorable character of weekly summaries of conditions in the steel trade, whence reports point to continued great activity, with some, though perhaps no great betterment in prices. The miners' convention proceeded leisurely with the work of passing on the terms of the proposed agreement with the operators, but with no more definite indication of the probable decision of the convention than was afforded by the previous day's proceedings, which were taken as strengthening the expectation of a favorable outcome. The strength in the local traction shares was directly attributable to the morning's news that the chances of an agreement on all points in the subway situation were much brighter than they had been some days ago, and that an agreement satisfactory to all concerned had been arrived at in respect to the routes to be allotted the traction companies. Gains of over a point in Brooklyn Rapid Transit and in Interborough-Metropolitan preferred were the market's response to this favorable subway development.

While the action of the market yesterday, as on most other days of late, indicated a good deal of indifference to current political events, as, for instance, to the news of Mr. Roosevelt's success in California, there is no doubt that recently much more attention has been paid in banking circles to the political situation as a possible factor in the securities market than was given to it a little while back. It has been said that little talk is heard in the financial district of politics as bearing on business and on the financial markets, and this is still true in a general way of current Stock Exchange talk, but not true, however, of the more deliberate discussion of the situation which is going on in banking circles. Notice has been taken in those quarters of the repeated expression of popular support for radical candidates and radical ideas finding its most important exemplification, of course, in the success which Mr. Roosevelt has been obtaining in his campaign for the Republican Presidential nomination. This is a situation still in the background so far as the active factors in the shaping of Stock Exchange sentiment are concerned, but it would be necessary to ignore past experience to exclude this political situation as a possible factor of considerable importance in the course of the securities markets during coming weeks. Recognition of this probability helps to account for some of the irregularity which the dealings on the Stock Exchange are showing, which would naturally be less pronounced were there general banking support for the movements which have lately been under way. It may perhaps be said at the moment that the views which are being taken of the political outlook are a negative factor on the Stock Exchange, but ordinary foresight based on past experience suggests that account should be taken of the probability that this situation may be changed from a negative to a positive factor in the shaping of financial sentiment as reflected in the course of security prices. Agreeable surprises tending to offset the inferences which some important financial interests are drawing from the recent course of political events are, of course, possible, but there are no indications in current financial discussion to indicate that such surprises are regarded as probable.

Underlying these views, however, and offering itself as a partial explanation of the apparent indifference of the stock market to political news, on its surface regarded as unfavorable, is the fact that there is a good deal of confidence felt in the growth of business despite the outcome of political contests, even though these might temporarily check the forward movement based on underlying conditions which is finding expression in such important industries as copper and steel and in the lesser degree of activity which has been shown by some other leading lines of manufacture. This situation, however, does not change the fact that the belief is growing in the financial district that politics cannot be limited in gauging the business and financial outlook even though opinions differ widely as to the extent to which this factor will exert influence.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3@3¼ per cent. for sixty and ninety days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for four months, 3½@3¾ per cent. for five and six months, and 4@4½ per cent. for eight to twelve months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3¾@4 per cent. for prime to four to six months' maturity.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $354,772,195; balances, $18,828,272; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $128,826.

The local banks have lost $951,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 2¾ per cent. for short bills and 3¼ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3½ per cent.; and Berlin, 4 per cent. The money rates were 1¾@2 per cent. in London and 4½@5 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 22½c. and the Berlin check rate on London 20 marks 47½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8715; demand, $4.8685. Paris—Cable, 5.17⅛ minus 3-64; check, 5.18⅛ plus 1-64.

Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16 plus 1-32; check, 95¼ plus 1-32.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.16⅝; check, 5.18⅛ minus 5-64.

Holland—Cable, 40⅜; check, 40.22.

Belgium—Cable, 5.20 minus 1-16; check, 5.23⅛ minus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.84¾; 90 days, $4.83⅛.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.84; 90 days, $4.82⅞.

Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21¼ minus 1-16; 90 days, 5.22⅛ minus 1-16.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21⅛; 90 days, 5.22¼ minus 1-32.

Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94⅛ minus 1-32; 90 days, 94⅛ minus 1-16.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94⅜; 90 days, 94⅛.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, 30c premium; St. Paul, 40c premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted 1-16d higher in London at 23d per ounce, and ⅛c higher in New York, at 50¾c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Disparity in Steel Issues.

One would naturally expect the two Steel issues to move sympathetically, since any development which affects one has its influence on the other. Steel preferred is regarded as an investment issue and not infrequently moves along the even tenor of its way when the common stock, which is a speculative favorite, is acting in a very excited manner. On Monday of this week the common advanced 1¾, while the senior issue moved up but ¾. On Tuesday the common lost ⅞, but the preferred added another ½ point at the close. Yesterday the common closed with a gain of ⅝, but the preferred went back a half point.

***

Betting on the Convention.

Every man has his own guess as to the outcome of the Republican Convention to be held at Chicago, but few in Wall Street are sure enough of the accuracy of their judgment to back it with real money. A broker who declares he has been right on Presidential possibilities for the past twenty years was reported yesterday to have wagered $5,000 against $15,000 that neither Taft nor Roosevelt would get the Republican nomination. The man who gave the odds had previously offered to bet any part of $25,000 even that Roosevelt would win at Chicago.

***

Many High Records.

After some weeks of quiet the keepers of market statistics had to enter new high records yesterday against a sizable list of stocks. Nineteen issues reached their highest prices of the year, and most of these were scattered through the industrial specialties which have been conspicuous for their unusual activity in recent markets. Canadian Pacific was an exception to the general character of issues which made top prices yesterday. It made the highest price in its history at 269, which was a net gain of 5¾ points, and closed at the high price.

***

Curb Brokers Lose More Stocks.

All three of the stocks admitted to the Stock Exchange list yesterday at the special meeting of the Governing Committee were taken from the Curb. United Cigar Manufacturing and M. Rumely were among the industrials which have furnished outside brokers with a steady flow of business, though they have not compared in activity with some other shares in this growing Curb department, and Inspiration Copper was one of the half-dozen active coppers remaining in the mining list. Curb brokers are less disconsolate over the loss of issues to the Stock Exchange these days than they were when the big board began to take stocks from them at a wholesale rate after the abolition of the "unlisted department." Since the formation of the Curb Market Association there has been an increasing disposition among the financial sponsors of new issues to pay their fees and list their promotions on the Curb and the industrial list has swelled accordingly.

***

Good Advice Unheeded.

When the late offices of J. Thomas Reinhardt, the curb broker who failed after the discovery that many Porcupine issues which he had introduced were not likely to prove valuable, were opened to the public again yesterday for the sale at a receiver's auction of a number of dilapidated desks and typewriters, the first thing to greet the eyes of the bidders was a large sign which hung above the customers' chairs. "Beware!" it warned in bold letters, "of all irresponsible persons who try to interest you in promotion stocks." Mr. Reinhardt's frank advice seems to have little effect on the men who occupied the chairs.

TWO STANDARD OIL DIVIDENDS

New York and New Jersey Companies Both Declare Disbursements.

Both the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and the Standard Oil Company of New York declared dividends yesterday, the former a quarterly disbursement of $5 a share, which is the same as paid three months ago, and the latter $6 a share for an unspecified period. The last dividend of the Standard Oil Company of New York was paid in December, 1911, after it had been detached from the New Jersey company, but it was at the old rate of $20 a share, an amount which, on the allotment of its stock to New Jersey company holders, was equivalent to about $3 a share, and with the $7 paid by the New Jersey company at that time was the equivalent of $10 for the quarter, the amount which the Oil Trust had paid in the last quarter for some years before disruption.

The dividend on the New York company is payable June 15 to stock of record May 31, and that on the New Jersey company is payable June 15 to stock of record May 20.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange at a special meeting yesterday admitted these securities to listing:

Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company, $14,452,100 capital stock; with authority to add $4,800,000 on notice of issuance in exchange for outstanding convertible bonds and $747,840 on notice of issuance and payment in full or on notice of issuance in exchange for outstanding stock of the Inspiration Copper Company, making the total authorized to be listed $20,000,000. Stock to be dealt in in dollars per share.

United Cigar Manufacturers Company, $10,247,500 common stock.

M. Rumely Company, $10,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Yesterday.	This month.	This fiscal year.
Receipts, cust.	$720,022	$12,204,553	$270,655,789
Internal rev.	918,970	10,829,421	282,634,746
Corpora. tax	33,135	806,228	4,186,603
Miscellaneous	101,353	2,947,217	46,585,483
Total receipts	1,863,713	26,047,418	574,060,625
Expenditures	1,442,906	$7,502,926	588,098,569
Surplus	420,806	*$1,455,508	*$14,035,943

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $80,300,772. In banks and Philippine Treasury, $32,572,722.

The total balance in general fund was $122,513,444.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Maturity.		Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper...5	Apr.	1,'13	100¾	100⅝	4.25
Balt. & Ohio...6½	June	1,'13	100½	100⅝	4.31
Beth. Steel Co.6	Nov.	1,'14	103½	103⅝	4.56
Ches. & Ohio...4½	June	1,'14	99¾	99⅞	4.74
Chi. & D. pur. chase money.4	July	1,'13	99⅝	99⅞	4.11
Chi. & Alton...5	Mar.	15,'13	99⅞	99⅞	5.33
Chi. St. Pau...5	July	1,'14	99⅞	100⅛	5.48
Erie.....6	Apr.	1,'14	100½	101⅛	5.37
Erie.....5	Oct.	1,'14	99⅞	99⅞	5.17
Erie.....5	Apr.	1,'15	99⅞	99⅞	6.39
Gen. Motors...6	Oct.	1,'15	99½	100	6.00
Gen. Rubber...4½	July	1,'16	97⅛	97⅜	5.24
Hudson Co...6	Feb.	1,'13	99⅞	100	4.00
Int. Con. Co...5	Aug.	1,'14	99⅞	100⅛	5.85
Int. Harv. Co.5	Feb.	15,'13	100⅛	100⅜	4.78
Minn. & St. L.6	Feb.	1,'13	98	98½	
Mo. K. & T...5	May	1,'13	99⅛	99⅜	6.25
Mo. Pacific...5	Nov.	1,'14	99⅜	99⅝	7.00
M. C. of Mex...4½	Sep.	1,'13	97½	98½	6.06
N. Y. Dock Co.4½	Feb.	1,'13	97½	98½	4.61
N. Y. Central.4½	Mar.	1,'14	100⅛	100⅜	4.31
N. Y. Central.4½	May	1,'15	99⅛	100	4.50
Pac. S. & T...5	Jan.	6,'13	100⅜	100⅝	4.26
S. L. & S. F...5	June	1,'13	99⅞	100	4.50
Southern Ry...5	Feb.	1,'13	100⅛	100⅜	5.33
U. S. Rubber...6	Dec.	1,'13	100⅝	100⅞	5.14
Westinghouse...5	Aug.	1,'13	101	101⅛	4.78

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading Active in Several Scattered Issues, but Prices Are Irregular on the Curb.

British-American Tobacco, Manhattan Transit, and several of the other Curb stocks in which interest has centred in recent markets continued their activity yesterday, but the net result of the day's trading showed no consistent tendency in either direction. A feature of the trading was an upward movement in Anglo-American Oil, one of the Standard Oil subsidiaries, which is not listed. This issue, after opening around 19¾, became active on the upward scale and sold as high as 21⅝. In the early trading prices were inclined to sag in the general list, but issues recovered from the low levels of the day. British-American Tobacco was one of those conspicuous on the decline and the recovery. After dropping from the opening at 27⅛ to 26⅞, the price rose to 27¼, closing at the high level after sales of 6,000 shares. Manhattan Transit reported sales of 7,000 shares, between 2⅜ and 2 7-16. United Cigar Stores sold off from 203 to 200 and closed at 201 after sales of 900. United States Lighting stocks moved upward. The common rising from 21½ to 22⅝ and closing at 22, and the preferred advancing 5 points from the opening to 88. Woolworth common sold off from 86 to 84½. The mining list was sluggish, though there was some activity displayed in Inspiration, which moved between 18⅜ and 19¼, closing at the high level after sales of 2,100 shares. The new Bethlehem Steel 5s appeared at 90¾.

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Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Am. Writing P.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
210	Baldwin Loco.	53⅝	†54	53⅝	54
6,000	Brit.-Am. Tob.	27⅛	27¼	26⅞	27¼
1,000	Con. Rub. Tire.	10½	11½	10½	11½
2,000	B. F. G. Co.	83½	85¾	83½	85
500	B. F. G. Co. pf.	107½	108	107½	108
220	Int Rub. Tr. cts.	16½	†16¾	15	15
300	S. S. Kresge...	51½	53	51¾	53
400	Lehigh Val. C. Sales Co.	250	260	254	254
100	L.-W. Bls. Co.	34½	34⅝	34⅝	34½
300	L.-W. B. Co. pf.	102	102½	102	102½
1,000	Manhattan Tr.	2 5-16	2 7-16	2¼	2⅜
100	M. Rumely Co.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
18	Stand. Oil, N. J.	386	388	385	385
200	Un. Cig. Stores.	203	203	200	201
900	U. S. Light & Heat, new	21½	22½	21½	22
300	U. S. Light & Heat, pf., new	82	88	82	88
1,250	F. W. Woolworth	86	†86½	84½	84½
5	F. W. Woolworth pf. flat	114	114	114	114

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Big Four	58	59	58	58
700	Braden Copper	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
585	Brit. Col. Cop.	5¼	15⅝	5	5
500	Caledonia Min.	75	75	75	75
1,500	Diamond B. B.	9	9	9	9
8,500	El Paso Con.	82	82	82	82
700	Giroux M.	5⅜	5⅜	5½	5⅜
500	Greene-Can.	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
12,000	Greenwater	6	7	6	5
5	Guggenheim E.	225	223	223	223
2,100	Inspiration C.	19	19¼	18⅜	19¼
1,200	La Rose Con.	3½	3 9-16	3½	3 9-16
750	Nevada Hills.	1⅜	1 11-16	1⅜	1⅜
1,000	Nipissing M. Co.	7½	7½	7½	7½
800	Ohio Copper	1 5-16	1 5-16	1⅛	1⅛
500	Pacific Smelters	¾	¾	¾	¾
1,000	Preston E. D.	6	6	6	6
400	Silver K. C.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
150	South L. O.	2½	2½	2½	2½
2,700	S. U. M. & S.	7⅛	7	6⅞	7
1,000	Stewart	1⅛	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
4,000	Tonopah Exten.	2 3-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 3-16
500	Wettlaufer S. M.	64	65	64	65

BONDS.

$10,000	Bethlehem S. 5s	90⅛	90½	90⅛	90½
16,000	Insp. C. cv. 6s.	104⅛	104⅛	104½	104½

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots.

Note.—Not reported yesterday, 100 South Utah at ¾.

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The bid and asked prices of listed stock and bonds of which there were no sale on the Curb yesterday make these comparisons with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	May 15		May 14	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Coal Prod. pf.	109½	110	109½	110
At., Gulf & W. Indies	7	7½	7	7½
At., Gulf & W. I. pf.	14	17	14	17
Bay State Gas	½	¾	½	¾
Borden's Con. Milk	128	129½	128	129½
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	109	110½	109	110½
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	40	..	40	..
Havana Tobacco	2	4	3	4
Houston Oil	10⅝	11⅛	10⅝	11⅛
Houston Oil pf.	65¼	67	65½	67
International Salt	5	6	5	6
J. I. Case pf.	102	108	102	108
Kayser	78	..	78	..
Kayser pf.	107½	..	107½	..
Kolb Bakery pf.	98½	98¾	98½	98¾
R. J. Reynolds	205	210	205	210
Standard Oil (old)	885	890	885	890
Standard Oil Subsid.	470	490	470	490
Studebaker Co.	38½	40	38½	40
Studebaker Co. pf.	96	98	99	98
Sulzberger pf.	99½	101	99½	101
United Cigar Manuf.	58½	59¾	58½	59¼

RAILROADS.

Am. Light & Trac.	300	302	300	302
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	108	110	108	110

MINING STOCKS.

Am. Porcupine Gold	32	34	32	34
Beaver Consolidated	45	47	45	47
Butte & New York	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
C. O. D. Cons.	11	12	11	12
Cons. Ariz. Smelting	⅝	13-16	⅝	13-16
Davis-Daly Copper	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
Diamond Field Daisy	10	12	10	12
First National	2⅜	2¾	2⅜	2¾
Florence	65	70	65	70
Int. Smelt. & Ref.	123	128	123	128
Kerr Lake	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
Mason Valley	11¾	12	11¾	12
Mines of America	3	3¼	3	3¼
McKinley-Darragh	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝
Nev.-U. Min. & Sm.	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Ray Central	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Tonopah Mining	6¾	7	6¾	7
Tri-Bullion	9-16	11-16	9-16	11-16
Tularosa	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
Tuolumne Copper	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
Union Mines	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
United Copper	1	1¼	1	1¼
United Copper pf.	3	20	3	20
Yukon Gold Mines	3⅛	3 7-16	3⅛	3 7-16

BONDS.

Bldg. & Gard. R. R. 6s	128	130	128	130
Braden Copper 6s	120	122	120	122
Braden Copper 7s	119	121	119	121
Chicago Elevated 5s	98⅝	98¾	98⅝	98⅝
Jones & Laughlin 5s	100⅛	101⅛	100⅛	101⅛
Mason Valley 6s	120	130	120	130
Montreal Tramway 5s	102⅛	102¼	102⅛	102¼
N. Y. State 4½s, new	100⅛	101	100⅛	101
So. Bell T. & T. 5s	100	100½	100	100¼
Western Pacific 5s	85	87	86	87

*Sell cents per share.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Wednesday.		Tuesday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	20¾	20⅞	19¾	20⅝
Atlantic Refining	370	395	375	395
Borne & Scrymser	125	175	150	200
*Buckeye Pipe Line	138	143	145	155
Chesebrough Mfg.	530	600	550	650
Colonial Oil	120	150	125	150
Continental Oil	800	900	800	900
Crescent Pipe Line	50	62	58	62
Eureka Pipe Line	300	305	300	310
Galena Signal Oil	225	235	225	235
Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	145	135	145
Indiana Pipe Line	90	100	95	100
National Transit	37	40	38	40
New York Transit	295	305	295	305
Northern Pipe Line	110	120	110	120
Ohio Oil	99	102	100	102
Prairie Oil & Gas	255	270	260	270
Solar Refining	500	600	500	600
So. Pipe Line ex div.	188	195	190	195
South Penn Oil	600	630	610	630
S. W. Penn Pipe Line	140	150	140	150
Standard Oil (Cal.)	195	195	193	197
Stand. Oil (Ind.)	222	228	223	228
Standard Oil (Kan.)	205	235	205	225
Standard Oil (Ky.)	370	425	375	425
Standard Oil (Neb.)	203	220	205	220
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	380	385	380	388
Standard Oil outside	480	500	480	500
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	395	405	400	410
Standard Oil (Ohio)	170	190	170	190
Swan & Finch	350	700	350	700
Union Tank Lines	50	55	50	55
Vacuum Oil, ex rights	145	155	147	155
Vacuum Oil warrants	35	53	45	53
Vacuum Oil w. i.	145	155	147	155
Western Pipeline	1,000	1,400	1,000	1,400

†Dividend.

Standard Oil subsidiaries "ex rights" quotations includes all stock dividends as well as Vacuum rights.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	May 15.		May 14.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
British-American	27	27¼	27⅛	27⅜
Cayley Fob	285	300	285	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	165	175	172	180
J. S. Young	165	175	165	175
McAndrews & Forbes	170	180	173	180
Porto Rico-American	230	240	235	245
R. J. Reynolds	205	215	205	210
United Cigar Stores	200	208	201	202

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Commission houses on the Consolidated Stock Exchange handled a large business in some of the specialties of the industrial class, with considerable attention also accorded to the local traction shares. Among the market features were American Can, American Beet Sugar, Union Bag & Paper, Erie common, and Brooklyn Rapid Transit. The trading was broad and active throughout the session, but with price movements decidedly conflicting at times. Sales totaled 78,330 shares, distributed over a list of sixty-one stocks. Reading accounted for 22,920 shares, and Steel common for 22,330 shares. A number of prominent stocks early in the day touched slightly lower prices than they reached on the New York Stock Exchange.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	Amal. Cop.	85¼	85¾	85	85
1,000	Am. Beet Sugar	74⅝	74⅝	73⅞	73⅝
1,950	Am. Can.	41⅞	41⅞	40⅝	40⅝
40	Am. Can. pf.	119½	119½	119	119
10	Am. Car & Fdy.	59	59	59	59
20	Am. Cotton Oil	34⅝	34⅝	34½	34½
100	Am. Ice	27⅞	27⅞	26¾	27⅛
10	Am. Locomotive	43	43	43	43
1,820	Am. Smelting	85⅝	86¼	85	85⅝
90	Am. Sugar	132½	133¾	130⅝	131¾
120	Anaconda Cop.	42⅞	43	42¾	42⅞
80	A. T. & S. F.	106¾	106¾	106½	106½
90	Balt. & Ohio	110	110¼	109⅝	110⅛
1,740	Brooklyn R. T.	84¾	85⅝	83¾	83⅝
200	Can. Pacific	264½	269¼	263¾	268
190	Cent. Leather	27	27	26	26⅛
110	Ches. & Ohio	79⅝	79⅝	78¾	79⅛
450	C., M. & St. P.	107½	107½	106¾	107⅜
60	C., M. & St. P. rights	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
200	Col. Fuel & I.	29	29¼	28¾	29
90	Con. Gas	142¾	142¾	142	142⅜
100	Corn Products	16¼	16⅜	16¼	16⅜
20	Del. & R. G.	20	20	20	20
100	D. & R. G. pf.	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
1,170	Erie	36½	36⅞	35¾	36⅝
350	Erie 1st pf.	53¾	54⅛	53⅝	54⅝
200	Gt. North. pf.	132½	132½	131⅞	131⅞
60	Gt. N. ore ctfs.	41⅞	42	41⅞	42
30	Ill. Central	125	125	125	125
40	Int. Harvester	122	123	120¾	120⅝
570	Inter-Met.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛
320	Int.-Met. pf.	59	59¼	58¾	59
150	Int. Paper	17⅝	18⅛	17⅝	18⅛
2,580	Lehigh Valley	178	178⅝	176⅜	177
10	Louis. & Nash.	158¼	158¼	158¼	158¼
160	Mo., K. & T.	23	23	23	23
460	Mo. Pacific	40⅝	40⅞	40¼	40⅝
20	Nevada Con.	22	22	22	22
280	N. Y. Central	120¾	120¾	119⅝	119⅝
490	Northern Pac.	120¾	120¾	119⅝	119⅝
90	Pacific Mail	32⅝	33	32⅝	32⅝
100	Pennsylvania	123⅝	123⅝	123⅛	123⅛
10	People's Gas	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
10	Ray Con Cop.	19	19	19	19
23,020	Reading	176⅜	177¼	174⅜	176⅜
110	Rock Island	25½	25⅝	25½	25⅝
110	Rock Island pf.	58⅞	58⅞	57⅝	57⅝
290	Southern Pac.	112¾	112⅝	111⅞	112¼
10	South. Ry. pf.	74½	74½	74½	74½
80	Tenn. Cop.	43¾	43¾	42⅞	43
99	Texas Pac.	24	24	24	24
70	Third Av.	40	40¼	40	40¼
1,200	Union Bag & P.	15¾	15¾	15¼	15¼
11,300	Union Pac.	173¼	173⅝	171⅝	172½
70	U. S. Rubber	59	59⅝	59	59⅝
22,330	U. S. Steel	70¾	71	69¼	71
10	U. S. Steel pf.	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼
160	Utah Cop.	63¼	64⅛	62⅜	62⅝
20	Va.-Car. Chem.	52	52¼	52	52¼
100	Wabash pf.	21⅝	22	21⅝	21⅝
30	Western Union	84	84	84	84

78,330

MINING STOCKS.

800	Atlanta	26¼	26¼	26	26⅛
100	Belmont	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
500	Con. Imperial	12	12	12	12
1,000	Con. Cal. & Con.	01⅛	01⅛	01⅛	01⅛
1,100	Comb. Frac.	15	15	13	15
400	Hale & Nor.	23	23	23	23
800	Jim Butler	61	61	61	61
500	Jumbo Ext.	44	44	44	44
200	Mexican	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90
150	Montana	3.25	3.27

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, May 15, 1912.

Total sales May 15, 1912 697,289
From Jan. 1, 1912 86,072,201
Same period last year 37,935,141

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
2	2½	100	Allis-Chal. cfs. 1st pd.	2	2	2	2	−½
83	83½	92,900	Amalgamated Copper	83½	83¾	82½	83	−½
60⅜	61	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	61	61	60½	60½	−1
74½	74⅝	10,700	Am. Beet Sugar	74½	74½	72⅞	74⅛	
100½	101	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	100⅝	100⅝	100¼	100¼	+⅝
136½	137	100	Am. Brake S. & F. pf.	137	137	137	137	+1
40¾	40⅞	25,200	Am. Can	41½	41¾	40¾	40¾	+1½
116½	116¾	1,900	Am. Can pf.	119⅝	119⅝	116½	116	+½
53½	53½	400	Am. Car & Foundry	59	59½	59	59½	
54⅝	54⅞	600	Am. Cotton Oil	54⅝	54⅝	54⅜	54⅜	+⅛
6	6¼	2,800	Am. Hide & Leather	5⅞	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛	+1⅛
28¾	27½	1,600	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	28	28½	26	28⅝	+1
27¾	27⅝	6,000	Am. Ice Securities	28¾	27⅝	28½	27⅝	+1
15	15½	100	Am. Linseed	15	15	15	15	+½
42½	43	200	Am. Locomotive	43	43	43	43	+½
14	14¼	4,400	Am. Malt	12⅝	14⅜	12⅝	13⅞	+⅞
57⅛	58⅜	600	Am. Malt pf.	58	58⅝	58	58⅝	+⅝
85⅞	86	4,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	86⅛	86⅝	85¾	86	+⅛
105	106½	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	105⅜	106¼	105¼	106¼	−¼
38	38¼	400	Am. Steel Foundries	38	39¼	38½	38½	−1
131½	131⅞	2,900	Am. Sugar Refining	132½	132⅝	130½	131⅛	−⅝
122⅞	123	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	−⅛
145¾	146	500	Am. Telep. & Teleg.	145⅞	146¾	145⅞	146	+¾
258	258½	500	Am. Tobacco x d.	258½	259	258½	259	+¾
105	106	100	Am. Tobacco pf.	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	
103½	103¾	400	Am. Tobacco pf. new	103⅜	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝	+¼
29¼	29½	750	Am. Woolen	28¼	29½	28¼	29½	+1
92¼	93	700	Am. Woolen pf.	91½	93	91½	93	+1½
42⅞	43	6,000	Anaconda Copper Co.	42⅞	43	42⅝	43	+⅛
118	123	200	Assets Realisation	120	120	119	119	−2
106¼	106⅜	2,200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	+¼
103½	103⅝	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103½	103½	103¼	103½	+¼
107⅝	108	200	Baldwin Locomotive pf.	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	+¼
109⅝	109⅞	1,900	Baltimore & Ohio	110	110	108⅝	109⅝	+¼
		2	Bank of Commerce	200	200	200	200	
39	39¼	400	Bethlehem Steel	39¼	39⅝	38¾	39⅝	+⅝
85⅝	85⅞	15,700	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	84½	85⅞	83⅞	85⅝	+1⅛
145	146	700	Brooklyn Union Gas	144⅝	145	144⅜	145	+½
11	11¼	2,400	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec.	10¾	11¼	10¾	11	+1
268⅞	269	19,065	Canadian Pacific	264⅝	266	263¾	269	+5¼
26¼	26⅜	1,800	Central Leather Co.	26⅞	26⅞	26	26⅛	−⅛
94	94½	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	94	94	94	94	
80⅝	80¾	2,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	79⅝	80	79¼	79¾	−¼
107¼	107½	3,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	107½	107⅝	106⅝	107½	+¾
141⅞	142⅛	40	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	141⅞	141⅞	141⅞	141⅞	+½
138⅞	138⅝	5,700	Chi. & Northwestern	140	140	137½	138½	−1½
2½	3	350	Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sts.	3	3	3	3	
7	9	100	Chi. Un. Tr. pf. t.r.sts.	8½	8½	8½	8½	+½
29⅝	29⅞	3,300	Chino Copper	29⅝	29⅝	29¼	29¼	+⅜
29	29½	600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	29¼	29¼	29	29	+⅛
		100	Comstock Tunnel	*10	10	10	10	−⅝
142¼	142¼	784	Consolidated Gas x d.	142⅜	142⅜	142¼	142¼	
16⅝	16⅞	5,200	Corn Products Ref.	15⅞	17	15⅞	16½	+⅝
83⅝	84	1,000	Corn Products Ref. pf.	84	84⅜	84	84	+⅜
170½	172½	100	Delaware & Hudson	170½	170½	170½	170½	+1
20⅝	20⅝	1,700	Denver & Rio Grande	20⅝	20⅝	19¾	20¼	+⅛
37⅝	39	400	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	38	38	37	38	
32½	32⅝	900	Distillers' Securities	32½	32⅝	32½	32⅝	
10½	11	1,100	Duluth, S. S. & A.	10⅝	11¼	10⅝	11	
22	23	200	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf.	22	23	22	23	
36¾	36⅝	17,000	Erie	35½	36⅝	35¼	36⅛	+¾
54⅜	54⅝	1,700	Erie 1st pf.	54	54⅝	53⅝	54⅜	+⅝
44¼	44⅞	100	Erie 2d pf.	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	+⅜
169½	170½	400	General Electric	170	170⅝	170	170⅝	+⅛
4	4¼	2,300	Goldfield Consol.	4	4	4	4	
131¾	132	2,400	Great Northern pf.	132⅜	132⅝	131½	131⅝	−⅝
42	42¼	1,000	Gt. N. certs. ore Prop.	42⅞	42⅞	41⅝	42⅛	−⅛
125⅜	127	2,650	Illinois Central	125⅝	127	124⅝	126½	+1
20¼	20⅜	8,400	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	20½	20⅝	19⅝	20¼	+1¼
59¼	59⅝	9,500	Inter.-Met. pf.	59⅝	59⅝	58⅝	58⅞	+⅛
120	120¾	5,400	Int. Harvester	121	121½	119½	120⅜	+⅝
18¼	18⅜	7,900	Int. Paper	17⅞	18½	17½	18¼	+⅝
60⅞	61¼	1,950	Int. Paper pf.	61¼	61½	60	61	+⅞
30	31	500	Int. Steam Pump	30	30	30	30	
25½	26	100	Kansas City South.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	−⅛
60¼	61	100	Kan. City South. pf.	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	+¼
9	10	200	Keokuk & Des Moines	9	9	9	9	
176⅜	176⅝	42,000	Lehigh Valley	175½	178¼	176⅜	176⅝	−¾
187½	188	200	Liggett & Myers	188	188	188	188	+3
110	111	100	Liggett & Myers pf.	110¼	110¾	110½	110½	
159	159½	1,300	Louisville & Nash.	159¼	159¾	158¾	159¼	+¼
68⅝	69¼	158	Mackay Cos. pf.	69	69	69	69	
78½	79	100	May Dept. Stores x d.	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	+⅝
4½	4⅝	600	Mercantile Marine	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	
70¼	70⅝	11,300	Mexican Petroleum	69⅝	70⅝	68½	70⅛	+⅝
25⅞	26	1,600	Miami Copper	25⅞	25⅞	25¼	25⅞	+¼
22	22⅜	100	Minn. & St. Louis	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	+¼
48¼	48½	1,015	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	47¾	48¼	47¾	47¾	
143¼	144	2,900	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	143¾	144¾	143	144	+¾
153	154⅝	600	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf.	152	154⅞	152	154⅞	+3
27⅜	28⅛	200	Mo., Kansas & Texas	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	+⅛
40¼	40¾	4,800	Missouri Pacific	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	+⅛
159	159¾	700	Nat. Biscuit Co.	158¾	159¾	158¾	159¾	+⅝
18⅝	18⅞	5,200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	18	19⅛	17⅝	18⅝	+⅝
56½	57	400	Nat. Lead Co.	57	57	56⅜	56⅝	+⅛
31⅜	32	1,300	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	31½	31⅝	31½	31½	+⅛
21½	21⅝	2,000	Nevada Con. Copper	21⅝	21⅞	21½	21½	+⅛
50	53	170	N. Y. Air Brake	53	53	53	53	
118⅝	120¼	4,200	N. Y. Central	120¼	120⅝	119½	119⅝	−⅝
57	61	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	60	60	60	60	
40	49	150	N. Y. Dock pf.	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	−5½
136	138⅝	125	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	136½	138⅝	136½	138⅝	+⅝
38¾	39	100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	−⅛
91	92	100	N. Y. State Rys.	92	92	92	92	
113	113¼	1,310	Norfolk & Western	112¾	113¼	112¾	113⅛	
63⅛	65½	300	Nor. Ohio Trac. & Lt.	63⅝	63⅝	63½	63½	+⅝
119½	119⅞	6,430	Northern Pacific	120¼	120¾	119¼	119¾	+⅝
32½	33	700	Pacific Mail	33	33	32¾	33	+⅛
51½	51⅝	100	Pac. Telep. & Teleg.	51⅝	51⅝	51¼	51⅝	+⅜
128¼	128⅝	1,800	Pennsylvania R. R.	128⅝	128	127⅞	128⅜	+⅛
109¼	109½	160	People's Gas, Chicago	109⅜	109⅜	109¼	109½	+⅜
181½	184	100	P. Lorillard	183	183	183	183	+⅝
110⅜	111	150	P. Lorillard pf.	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	+⅜
109½	110	6,400	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	109	110¼	108¾	110¼	+1⅝
21⅜	21⅝	400	Pittsburgh Coal	21	21⅝	21	21⅝	+⅛
89	89¾	1,000	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	88⅝	89¾	88⅝	89	
35½	36	1,400	Pressed Steel Car	35½	35⅞	35	35⅝	+⅛
110	112	100	Pub. Serv. Corp. N. J.	111½	111¾	111¼	111¾	+⅜
6¾	7¼	300	Quicksilver	7	7⅛	7	7	
10	11⅜	500	Quicksilver pf.	11⅞	11⅞	11¾	11¾	+⅛
19½	19¾	2,000	Ray Consol. Copper	19¼	19¼	19	19¼	+⅛
177	177⅜	131,600	Reading	176⅝	177⅝	174⅝	177	+⅝
98½	99⅛	400	Reading 2d pf.	99	99	99	99	
24¼	24⅞	1,500	Republic Iron & Steel	24	24⅝	23¾	24⅝	+⅛
80	80¾	300	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	80¼	80¾	80¼	80¾	+⅛
28⅝	28⅞	2,300	Rock Island Co.	28⅞	28⅞	28½	28⅝	+⅛
57⅞	57⅞	3,100	Rock Island Co. pf.	58⅜	58⅜	57¾	57¾	+⅛
23⅞	23⅞	200	St. Louis & San Fran.	23½	23½	23½	23⅞	+⅛
63⅜	63⅝	1,100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	+⅛
38⅝	38¾	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	+⅛
74	75	100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	74½	74½	74½	74½	
24⅜	25	900	Seaboard Air Line	25¼	25¼	25	25	−⅛
52¼	52⅝	1,000	Seaboard Air Line pf.	52¼	52⅝	52¼	52⅜	
180¼	180¾	950	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	181¼	183¼	179⅝	180¼	+⅝
51⅞	52⅛	160	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I.	52	52	52	52	
112	112½	3,000	Southern Pacific	112¼	112¾	111⅞	112	−⅛
29¼	29⅝	3,800	Sothern R'way ext.	28¾	29⅛	28¾	29⅛	+⅛
74½	74⅝	200	South. R'way pf. ext.	74½	74⅝	74½	74⅝	+⅛
26	26¼	400	Standard Milling	25¾	26½	25¾	26½	+1⅛
61⅜	62	100	Standard Milling pf.	61¼	61⅞	61¼	61¼	+⅛
42⅝	43¼	500	Tennessee Copper	43¾	43¾	43	43	
100¾	101	5,200	Texas Co.	99	101¾	99	100¾	+1⅝
24	24½	900	Texas & Pacific	24	24⅝	24	24⅜	+⅛
40	40⅜	500	Third Avenue, new	40	40⅜	40	40⅜	−1
14	14½	150	Toledo, St. L. & W.	14¾	14¾	14¼	14¼	
106¼	106½	100	Twin City Rap. Tran.	106	106	106	106	
103½	105¼	300	Underwood Typewrit.	104½	105	104¼	105	+2
16⅞	17	86,555	Union Bag & Paper	15⅞	17⅞	15⅞	17	+1⅞
66⅜	67	2,570	Union Bag & Pap. pf.	66	67⅜	66¼	66⅞	+1⅞
172¾	172⅝	36,700	Union Pacific	173¼	173¾	171⅞	172⅝	−⅞
90½	91	10	Union Pacific pf.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90½	+⅛
		200	United Cigar Mfrs. pf.	107	107	107	107	+⅛
101	103	50	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	102⅜	103⅜	102⅜	102⅜	
32½	33	300	United Rys. Invest.	32¾	32¾	32¼	32¼	−⅜
21¼	22	2,760	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	20⅝	21⅞	20¼	21⅝	+1⅛
55½	57	325	U. S. Cast Iron F. pf.	56	56⅞	56	56½	
76¾	77¼	700	U. S. Realty & Imp.	77	77⅝	77	77⅜	+⅝
5¼	9	600	U. S. Reduc. & Ref. pf.	6½	6½	6	6	−4½
89	89¾	2,200	U. S. Rubber	89¾	90	88¾	89¼	+⅛
113⅝	114⅜	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	113⅝	113⅞	113⅝	113⅝	+⅞
70⅞	71	117,200	U. S. Steel	71	71⅜	69⅞	71	+⅝
110¾	111¼	500	U. S. Steel pf.	111¼	111¼	111	111	+⅝
62	63¼	8,500	Utah Copper	63¼	63¾	62⅜	63¼	+⅞
52	52½	200	Va.-Carolina Chem.	52½	52⅝	52½	52⅝	+⅛
9	9¼	100	Wabash	8¾	8⅞	8¾	8⅝	+⅛
21⅝	22	1,500	Wabash pf.	22	22⅜	21½	22⅛	+⅝
59	60	200	Western Maryland	60	60	60	60	+⅞
83	83¾	1,000	Western Union Tel.	83⅜	84	83	83¾	+⅞
7⅜	8	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	
53	57	200	Wisconsin Central	56	57	56	57	+2

*Cents per share.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales May 15, 1912 ..... $2,031,500
From Jan. 1, 1912 320,471,000
Same period last year 340,596,500

U S 2s coupon 2,000 ..... 102⅝
Jap Govt 4½s sterling loan 5,000 92
600 ..... 92⅝
1,000 ..... 92⅝
N Y City 4s, 1960 1,000 ..... 99⅜
9,000 ..... 99⅝
N Y City 4½s 1,000 ..... 101⅛
N Y City 4½s 1962 temp rects 1,000 101
2,000 ..... 100⅝
98,000 101
N Y City 4½s, 1957 new 1,000 ..... 107⅛
5,000 ..... 107¼
Allis-Chalmers 5s 16,000 63
Am Ice Secur 6s 3,000 80
Am Sm Secur 5s 16,000 ..... 104⅝
2,000 ..... 104⅝
20,000 ..... 104⅞
Am T & T Col 4s 1,000 ..... 90⅜
Am Tobacco 4s 22,000 ..... 95¼
Am Wr Paper 5s 5,000 90
Ann Arb 1st 4s 4,000 80
Armour & Co 4½s 5,000 92
A T & S F gen 4s 6,000 ..... 90⅛
1,000 90
5,000 ..... 90⅞
5,000 ..... 90⅝
500 ..... 90⅝
21,000 90
adjustment 4s 500 ..... 80⅝
500 81
stamped 500 ..... 81¼
2,000 ..... 80⅝
conv 4s, 1960 30,000 ..... 102⅜
5,000 ..... 102½
conv 5s 5,000 ..... 108⅝
3,000 ..... 107⅝
Atl Coast L 4s 2,000 ..... 95¼
Atl Coast Line Lo & N col 4s 6,000 84
B & O gold 4s 2,000 ..... 93½
1,000 ..... 93¾
500 ..... 93½
5,000 ..... 93⅛
1,000 ..... 93⅝
1,000 ..... 93⅝
P J & M 5½s 1,000 88
F L E & W Va 4s 2,000 ..... 91½
Both Steel 5s 1,000 ..... 96⅝
10,000 ..... 96⅝
2,000 ..... 96⅝
3,000 ..... 96⅜
20,000 ..... 96⅜
B R T ref cv 4s 85,000 87
15,000 ..... 87⅛
15,000 ..... 87⅛
10,000 ..... 87⅛
10,000 ..... 87⅜
41,000 ..... 87⅜
30,000 ..... 87⅜
10,000 ..... 87⅜
20,000 ..... 87⅜
10,000 ..... 87⅛
B Un El 1st 5s 2,000 ..... 102¾
45,000 102
Cal G & Elec 5s 2,000 ..... 96⅛
Canada So 1st 5s 4,000 101
Cent Leather 5s 5,000 ..... 95⅝
Central N E 4s 1,000 ..... 92⅝
Cent of N J gen 5s 5,000 ..... 121⅜
Cen Vermont 4s 3,000 ..... 91½
7,000 ..... 91⅝
Ches & O con 5s 2,000 111
1,000 ..... 110⅝
gen 4½s 1,000 ..... 100⅛
2,000 ..... 100⅜
Chic & Alt 3½s 2,000 ..... 61½
Chic & Erie 1st 5s 24,000 ..... 96⅝
5,000 ..... 96⅝
11,000 ..... 96⅝
23,000 ..... 96⅝
C B & Q gen 4s 3,000 96
Ill div 3½s 4,000 87
Chic & East Ill ref & Imp 4s 1,000 ..... 80½
Chic & Ill con 6s 1,000 ..... 123⅝
Chic Gt Wn 4s 1,000 ..... 79⅞
C M & St. P gen 4s, Series A 1,000 ..... 96¼
con 4½s when issued 87,000 ..... 109⅝
5,000 ..... 96¼
1,000 ..... 96⅝
P J & M 5½s 1,000 88
F L E & W Va 4s 2,000 ..... 91½
Both Steel 5s 1,000 ..... 96⅝
10,000 ..... 96⅝
2,000 ..... 96⅝
3,000 ..... 96⅜
20,000 ..... 96⅜
B R T ref cv 4s 85,000 87
15,000 ..... 87⅛
15,000 ..... 87⅛
10,000 ..... 87⅛
10,000 ..... 87⅜
41,000 ..... 87⅜
30,000 ..... 87⅜
10,000 ..... 87⅜
20,000 ..... 87⅜
10,000 ..... 87⅛
B Un El 1st 5s 2,000 ..... 102¾
45,000 102
Cal G & Elec 5s 2,000 ..... 96⅛
Canada So 1st 5s 4,000 101
Cent Leather 5s 5,000 ..... 95⅝
Central N E 4s 1,000 ..... 92⅝
Cent of N J gen 5s 5,000 ..... 121⅜
Cen Vermont 4s 3,000 ..... 91½
7,000 ..... 91⅝
Ches & O con 5s 2,000 111
1,000 ..... 110⅝
gen 4½s 1,000 ..... 100⅛
2,000 ..... 100⅜
Chic & Alt 3½s 2,000 ..... 61½
Chic & Erie 1st 5s 24,000 ..... 96⅝
5,000 ..... 96⅝
11,000 ..... 96⅝
23,000 ..... 96⅝
C B & Q gen 4s 3,000 96
Ill div 3½s 4,000 87
Chic & East Ill ref & Imp 4s 1,000 ..... 80½
Chic & Ill con 6s 1,000 ..... 123⅝
Chic Gt Wn 4s 1,000 ..... 79⅞
C M & St. P gen 4s, Series A 1,000 ..... 96¼
con 4½s when issued 87,000 ..... 109⅝
C R I & P R ref 4s 1,000 ..... 83½
7,000 ..... 83⅝
1,000 ..... 83¼
C R I & P R 4s 41,000 ..... 71½
15,000 ..... 71⅝
Chino Copper 6s 2,000 ..... 125½
Col Indus 5s 1,000 82
7,000 75
Col & So 1st 4s 1,000 90
Del & H conv 4s 23,000 ..... 98½
D & R G 1st & ref 5s 2,000 ..... 85½
25,000 ..... 85⅝
20,000 86
Dis Sec Corp 5s 27,000 75
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s 17,000 92
10,000 ..... 92½
5,000 ..... 91⅞
20,000 ..... 91⅝
38,000 ..... 91⅝
2,000 ..... 91⅝
43,000 ..... 91½
Erie 1st con 4s 20,000 ..... 89¼
Erie cv 4s Ser A 7,000 ..... 87½
Erie con 4s series B 1,000 ..... 70⅜
5,000 ..... 70⅞
6,000 ..... 70⅝
Green Bay & W deb ctfs B 5,000 12
5,000 ..... 12½
6,000 ..... 12⅝
8,000 13
H & T C gen 4s 1,000 ..... 90½
Ill Cent ref 4s 43,000 ..... 90⅜
14,000 ..... 90⅝
2,000 90
Ill Steel 4½s, I P Morgan & Co Trust Rects 5,000 97
Ind, Ill & Iowa 4s 1,000 ..... 80½
Int Steel 5s, J. P. Morgan & Co trust certs 10,000 ..... 101¼
10,000 101
47,000 ..... 101⅝
Inter Met 4½s 15,000 ..... 85⅝
50,000 ..... 85⅞
13,000 ..... 85⅜
2,000 ..... 82½
25,000 ..... 82⅝
21,000 ..... 82⅝
1,000 ..... 82⅝
2,000 ..... 82⅞
17,000 ..... 82⅝
30,000 ..... 82⅝
Interboro R T 5s 25,000 ..... 104⅛
1,000 ..... 104⅜
3,000 ..... 104⅞
Inter Nav 6s 7,000 79
Iowa Cent ref 4s 1,000 65
Kan & M 2d 5s 14,000 ..... 93⅜
3,000 ..... 93½
K C F S & M 6s 2,000 ..... 115⅜
K C, Ft S & M 4s 1,000 ..... 79⅝
Kan City So 5s 1,000 ..... 98⅞
Lack Steel 5s, 1916 1,000 ..... 91⅜
1950 10,000 73
7,000 ..... 73⅛
16,000 ..... 73⅜
11,000 ..... 73⅝
10,000 ..... 73⅝
L S & M S 4s, 1925 2,000 ..... 93⅝
L S & M S 4s, 1931 6,000 ..... 93⅝
5,000 ..... 93½
Lig & Myers 7s temp'ry bonds 1,000 ..... 120⅝
1,000 ..... 120⅜
Liggett & Myers 5s temp'ry bonds 9,000 ..... 94½
L & N unified 4s 5,000 ..... 90⅛
5,000 ..... 90⅜
10,000 ..... 90⅛
Man cons 4s tax ex 2,000 ..... 97⅛
Mar Marine cer Tr 6½s 2,000 ..... 64½
Mich Cen deb 4s 1,000 90
Mo, K & Ok 1st 5s 5,000 106
M K & T of T 5s 8,000 ..... 101⅝
M K & T 1st 4s 5,000 ..... 85½
M P 1st con 4s 3,000 ..... 107¼
N Y Centgen 2½s 1,000 ..... 57⅛
deb 4s, 1934 1,000 ..... 92½
1,000 ..... 92⅝
M C col 3½s 1,000 60
Mo Pac con 5s 4,000 ..... 87½
10,000 87
N Y G & L H & P pur Money 4s 19,000 89
N Y & G L 6s 14,000 105
N Y & Har 3½s 1,000 80
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s 6,000 ..... 129½
1,000 ..... 129½
1,000 ..... 129½
N Y, O & W ref 4s 1,000 94
N Y Rys temp ctfs 5s 3,000 ..... 88¾
1,000 ..... 88⅝
N Y, S & W gen 5s 5,000 83
N Y Tel 4½s 1,000 ..... 100¼
N Y, W & B 4½s 1,000 ..... 93¼
5,000 ..... 93⅜
6,000 ..... 93½
Nor & W con 4s 4,000 89
Nor & W Pocah C & C 4s 1,000 92
Nor Pac 4s 1,000 ..... 99⅝
Nor Pac 3s 9,500 ..... 82⅝
Ore Short Line gtd ref 4s 9,000 ..... 93⅝
1,000 93
Ore-Wash R R & N 1st & ref 4s 10,000 ..... 91½
Pac T & T 5s 13,000 ..... 100⅝
Penn con 3½s, 1915 1,000 ..... 97⅛
Peo & E 1st 4s 2,000 ..... 80½
P C & C of C reg 5s 6,000 ..... 101⅞
P Lorillard Co 5s temp'ry bonds 1,000 ..... 121⅛
1,000 ..... 121⅛
P F W & C 1st 7s 1,000 100
Pub Serv Corp 6 p c 5s 5,000 ..... 94½
2,000 ..... 94½
8,000 94
Ray Consol 1st 6s 2,000 114
Reading gen 4s 2,000 ..... 93½
1,000 ..... 93⅝
4,000 ..... 93½
10,000 93
2

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Big Day for Bronx Sales—$1,400,000 Loan on Fourth Avenue Loft—35th Street Deal—Harlem Flats Sold—Good Suburban Demand—Leasing Market Active.

There was plenty of activity in the Bronx yesterday, revealing the steadily increasing demand among investors and operators for desirable plots in that rapidly growing borough. J. Clarence Davies made three sales, two being vacant property which will doubtless be improved at an early date. One of the important deals was in the nature of trade in which a west side apartment figured, being the six-story house known as the Watsessing, at 253 and 255 West Ninety-fifth Street, on a plot 50 by 100.11 feet, together with the adjoining vacant plot at 257 West Ninety-fifth Street, 25 by 100.11, the combined frontage being 75 feet. Alfred M. Rau was the buyer of these west side parcels from Alphonso E. Feiham. The asking price was $160,000. Mr. Rau gave in part payment four lots on the west side of Jerome Avenue, between 200th and 204th Streets, 100 by 100 feet and irregular. A. Frank was the broker in the deal.

For the Harlem Savings Bank, J. Clarence Davies sold to a client two two-family houses, each on plot 18.6 by 100 on the west side of Concord Avenue, 395 feet south of 149th Street. He also sold for Joseph Loeb to the Wilbert Realty Company a plot 75 by 100 on the west side of Aqueduct Avenue, 121 feet north of 176th Street. Mr. Davies also sold for Sol Lent three lots on the east side of Concord Avenue, 153 feet south of Nereid Avenue, covering a plot 75 by 89 feet.

A little north of the Aqueduct Avenue sale made by Mr. Davies a plot 90 by 103 was sold by the Aqueduct Realty Company, Peter J. McCoy, President, being on the east side, between 183d Street and Fordham Road. It was bought by a builder for improvement. The dwellings erected by the company on a parcel adjoining were sold a short time ago.

Another deal which involved a trade of Bronx properties was closed between H. E. Davis and Junius Pittmann, Mr. Davis acquiring the plot, 120 by 90, on the east side of Webster Avenue, 100 feet north of 182d Street. In exchange Mr. Pittmann took the five-story apartment house at 2,341 Andrews Avenue, on a plot 50 by 100, near Fordham Road. J. A. Wood negotiated the deal.

The northwest corner of Bryant Avenue and 173d Street, a plot 24 by 100 has been sold to an investor by Harry C. Jackson, in conjunction with Charles Leopard. The buyer will improve the plot with a five-story apartment house.

John A. Steinmetz sold for the Ohark Realty Company the four-story plot at 994 East 179th Street, on a plot 71 by 56, to James Steg, who gave in part payment a lot 81 by 114 on the west side of Daly Avenue, between 179th and 180th Streets.

$1,400,000 Fourth Avenue Loft Loan.

A building loan of $1,400,000 has been made by the New York Life Insurance Company to the Armory Holding Company, (Irens & Todd,) on the block front on the east side of Fourth Avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets, 197.6 by 120 and irregular. The plot abuts the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, which covers all the remainder of the block to Lexington Avenue. A twelve-story loft is being erected on the entire Fourth Avenue frontage.

Sisters Buy Harlem Flats.

Mrs. Angienia Weeks and her sister, Mrs. Anita Clark, who recently sold the six tenements on the southwest corner of Elizabeth and Houston Streets, have purchased through E. H. Ludlow & Co. and Collins & Rowe, the brokers in the former deal, the two six-story flats, 2,716 to 2,724 Eighth Avenue, between 144th and 145th Streets. Each house covers a plot 40 by 100 feet. The deal was an all cash transaction, involving about $150,000.

Amsterdam Avenue Flats Sold.

Charles S. Kohler has sold for the Peters Realty Company the two five-story flats with stores on plot 50 by 86, at 828 and 830 Amsterdam Avenue, to a client for investment. The property is between 100th and 101st Streets.

Rumor of Sixth Avenue Sale.

The four-story building at 625 and 627 Sixth Avenue, on a plot 50 by 100, was reported sold yesterday to operators. The property, which is located between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Streets, was offered at auction in 1900, and was bid in at that time for $285,000, and more recently it was again offered, and purchased by Alfred F. Skinner for $228,000 at the stand of Joseph P. Day, last month.

Deal in West Thirty-fifth Street.

In the new Fifth Avenue retail shop centre another old-fashioned dwelling was disposed of to an investor who will remodel it for business.

The property, which consists of a four-story and basement structure at 9 West Thirty-fifth Street, on a lot 18.9 by 98.9, was sold by the Metropolitan Bank to a client of Frank E. Smith. The adjoining 75-foot plot at 3 to 7 was recently leased by the estate of Col. John Jacob Astor to the Brunswick Realty Company, which is preparing for the erection of a twelve-story store and loft building.

The Private Dwelling Market.

An investor has purchased from Ennis & Sinnett 771 St. Nicholas Avenue, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 20.6 by 109.2, located between 148th and 149th Streets. Thomas & Son negotiated the sale.

Sonn Brothers have sold 454 and 462 West 142d Street, two four-story dwellings, with frontages of 16 and 17 feet, respectively. They are located on the south side of the street, between Convent and Amsterdam Avenues. The buyer gave Jerome Avenue lots in part payment.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has sold for a client of the Cruikshank Company to Leon Pizer 557 Second Avenue, a four-story building, on lot 20 by 77. Helen E. C. Madegan holds title. The property is near Thirty-first Street.

Recent Buyers.

Frank Irving is the buyer of the northeast corner of Whitlock Avenue and Barretto Street, and the northeast corner of Whitlock Avenue and Tiffany Street, sold recently by the Dreicer Realty Company.

The Wyllys Company is the buyer of the Netherland Club property at 47 East Twenty-fifth Street, the property being acquired to preserve the southern exposure of the Madison Square Hotel at 38 and 40 East Twenty-sixth Street, facing Madison Square Garden and the Madison Square Apartments, which abut on the property just acquired.

Staten Island.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold for Frank Koch his stucco house on Fairmount Avenue, Brighton Heights, on plot 40 by 100, to Allan F. Jacobson of New Brighton for occupancy.

Long Island Sales.

The residence of Charles Hallock on Hawthorne Street, Queensboro Hill, has been sold to Dr. Edward Fellman, a physician of Thirty-fourth Street, Manhattan. The consideration was $21,000. The house occupies a plot 100 by 100.

Edward E. St. Ledger has purchased the old White homestead on Stratford Street, Queensboro Hill, occupying a plot 40 by 100.

The Somerville Realty Company has sold at Arverne a plot, 80 by 100, on the east side of Vernam Avenue, south of Morris Avenue, to Dr. H. L. De Groot; a plot, 40 by 100, on the east side of Clarence Avenue, to S. M. Bernstein; a plot, 40 by 100, on the north side of Isabelle Avenue, fronting on Jamaica Bay, to Felix Levey; a plot, 40 by 105, on the north side of Isabelle Avenue, to Anton Loder, and a plot, 40 by 100, on the south side of Gouverneur Avenue to H. Rosenberg.

Oakwood Sold to Hartridge School.

A real estate transaction of interest the residents of Plainfield, N. J., has just been announced, involving the purchase of the fine residence and grounds in Plainfield, formerly known as the Barnaby place and now known as Oakwood, recently owned and occupied by R. H. McCutcheon. The Hartridge School for Girls now becomes the owner of Oakwook, which, with its modern buildings, spacious lawns, shrubbery and gardens, is to be occupied by its resident department. This is the second purchase of Plainfield property made in recent years by the Hartridge School. It bought four years ago, for a recitation hall and gymnasium, in the best residential section of Plainfield, the property opposite that of Charles J. Fisk.

Suburban.

E. Nelson Ehrhart has sold for Clara E. Mapes her residence at 16 Ridgeview Avenue, White Plains, together with the adjacent plot, the entire property comprising of 200 feet frontage by a depth of 175 feet. This property was held at $24,000.

This is the third house recently sold on Ridgeview Avenue. No. 52 was sold by E. Nelson Ehrhart for H. Berg to A. Weiss, and 18 was purchased by an investor.

Queens Building Boom.

That there is a building boom in the Borough of Queens of growing importance was shown by the fact that plans calling for over a half million dollars worth of operations were filed with the Building Bureau last week. Many of the plans called for two-story brick private dwellings, which seem to be very popular with both owners and builders.

In the applications filed last week there were 148 for new buildings of an estimated value of $467,940; twenty-six applications for alterations of an estimated value of $11,255, and eighty-two applications for plumbing permits of an estimated value of $31,975.

Valuable Plots at Auction.

Joseph P. Day will offer at noon to-day in the Vesey Street Salesroom, an unusually attractive list of Manhattan and Bronx properties, principal among which is a strategic corner plot in the Hudson Terminal district, loft buildings and east side tenements. The list includes a number of choice vacant properties, located throughout the Bronx. Mr. Day will also offer at noon, in the Bronx Exchange Salesroom, 8,206 to 8,210 Third Avenue, at Supreme Court Foreclosure Sale by instructions from Adolph Stern, Esq., Referee, a vacant plot at the northwest corner of Jerome Avenue and 198th Street; also a vacant plot on the north side of east 240th Street, 350 feet east of Martha Avenue.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell at auction to-day, at noon, on the premises, the property of Solomon Parlapiano, comprising seventeen lots, on the south side of Neptune Avenue, running through to the north side of New Street, Coney Island.

$193,000 In Loans Placed.

A first mortgage building loan of $140,000 has been granted by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company to the Champion Realty Company, which is building a six-story factory and loft building on the property, located 95 feet on Southern Boulevard and 132d Street, and 200 feet on Brook Avenue.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company also loaned to-day $53,000 to the Rudolph Wallach Company on first mortgage on the three and four-story brick stores and tenements on the southeast corner of City Hall Place and Pearl Street.

Country Dwellings Leased.

H. T. Gurney has leased for Richard Irvin, the Irvin estate at Oyster Bay, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Cook of New York.

Pease & Elliman have rented for Daniel H. Cox his residence at Woodmere, L. I., for the Summer season, to Charles H. Warren.

The Lewis H. May Company has leased the following: At Arverne, L. I., for William Grossman, cottage on Jerome Avenue; to A. L. Kass, for William Amerman, cottage on Alexander Avenue, to C. Politzer.

Kenneth, Ives & Co. have rented for Daniel Bacon, his home, at Ardsley-on-Hudson, to W. A. Slayback, and for A. Coleman Smith, his estate at Scarborough-on-Hudson, to Giles Whiting.

Commercial Leases.

Simon J. Bloom has leased for the 29 West Thirty-fifth Street Company the fifth and sixth lofts, containing 13,000 square feet, in the new building at 29 to 33 West Thirty-fifth Street, to Lazarus Cohen & Co., cloak manufacturers, for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of $50,000.

The McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company has leased for Frank M. Widner, Jr., to Liberman Brothers, the store 402-404 Fifth Avenue, on the southwest corner of Thirty-seventh Street. Liberman Brothers will make extensive alterations. The plot is 37 by 140.

Alexander J. Roux & Co. have leased the first loft at 133 Fifth Avenue, southeast corner of Twentieth Street, to H. A. Caesar & Co.

Corn & Co. have leased for the Midwest Realty Company, 7,500 square feet at 159 to 163 West Twenty-fifth Street, to Eisen & Feit; for Cross & Brown Company, as agents 4,500 square feet at 123 and 131 West Twenty-second Street to K. & P. Cloak and Suit Company; for Henry Corn the top loft at 127 Fifth Avenue to B. Hirschhorn & Co., and for Frederick T. Barry Company, as agents, the store, 644 Madison Avenue, to Mayorkas Brothers.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased to Vito Silvester the ground floor and first loft in the building at 507 and 509 West Thirty-fifth Street.

H. C. Senior & Co. have leased, for the Nevada Realty Company, William H. Cheshrough, President, the store, 2,023 Broadway, running through to 259 Amsterdam Avenue, to Philip Bogachick.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for a term of years the store at 1,804 Broadway, for Jeremiah J. Campion, to the United States Tube Company.

Fifty-ninth Street Hotel.

Plans have been filed for a twelve-story apartment hotel on the south side of Fifty-ninth Street, 245 feet east of Sixth Avenue, for William F. Donnelly, owner. It will have a frontage of 25 feet and a depth of 87.1 feet with an extension. It will be fireproof and have a facade of limestone and brick. Rouse & Goldstone are the architects, have estimated the cost at $150,000. It will be known as the Fifty-ninth Street Hotel.

Notes.

Frank E. Smith has secured a building loan mortgage for $325,000 from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the Carnegie Construction Company for the completion of two ten-story elevator apartment houses on the Amsterdam Avenue block front facing Columbia University, between 119th and 120th Streets.

The loan is for five years at 5½ and 6 per cent. Each house will cover a plot 99 by 150, and will be designed to provide small apartments. The plot is part of the square block purchased by April, 1911, from the Pinkney estate by Bing & Bing, who resold the entire block to builders within ten days.

James Kyle & Sons have been appointed agents for the six-story apartment house on the northeast corner of Forty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue, by the E. & A. Realty Company, (Frederick Murray and Edmund Dwight), which has recently taken title to the property, having purchased it through James Kyle & Sons.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

East Broadway, 152 n g 63 ft w of Montgomery St, 28x103. to 241 Division St, two two-story bldgs; at'y sale; estate of Andrew J. Smith, deceased; to Charles Campbell, $22,000.

142d St, 219 West, n s, 200 ft w of Broadway, 15x99.11, three-story dwelling, vol sale; bid in at $11,600.

45th St, 546 e s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 20x100.5; three-story building and two-story stable, vol sale; bid in at $18,500.

South Bath Av, 51, at Long Branch, N. J, two-story dwelling, 117x200xirreg; to Morits Newman, $8,400.

264 to 268 Ocean Av, Long Branch, two-story cottage, 265x216xirreg, vol sale; to D. & H. Lippman for $7,750.

Lexington Av, 411, n s, 234.5 ft w of Franklin Av, Bklyn, 50x98, vacant, vol sale; bid in at $3,900.

Fulton St, 698-700, 68.5 ft e of South Portland Av, extending through to and including the n e corneas of South Portland Av and Hanson Pl, Brooklyn, with frontages of 60, 29.11 and 60 ft, respectively, three four-story tenements and stores and four four-story dwellings, executors' sale; bid in at $97,000; also Fulton St, 709-709½, e s, 40 ft w of South Oxford St, Brooklyn, 40x89.11, to 92-96 Hanson Pl, x33xirreg, two and one-story bldgs, executors' sale, estate of Sarah A. Terrett, deceased; withdrawn.

Columbus Av, 994, s w corner of 100th St, 25.5x100, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure, with Ernst & Ely.

By Joseph P. Day.

127th St, 220 East, n s, 300.6 ft e of 3d Av, 29.6x99.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Italian Savings Bank, $15,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

157th St, 348 East, n s, 181.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 25x100, four-story tenement, foreclosure, to John Leedy, $12,225.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

St Paul's Pl, 480 s e corner of Washington Av, 100x40.2, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, New York Life Insurance & Trust Company, $46,000.

By Henry Brady.

Gifford Av, n s, 305.8 ft e of Balcolm St, 25x100, Throop Nook; foreclosure, to the plaintiff Augustine Muller, $2,100.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans were filed yesterday for new structures in the Bronx. The following were filed in Manhattan:

59th St, s s, 245 ft e of 6th Av, for a twelve-story hotel, 25x87.1; William F. Donnelly, 59 Nassau St, owner; Rouse & Goldstone, 38 West 32d St, architects; cost, $150,000.

142d St, 219 West, n s, 200 ft w of Broadway, 15x99.11, three-story dwelling, vol sale; bid in at $11,600.

45th St, 546 s s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 20x100.5; three-story building and two-story stable, vol sale; bid in at $18,500.

111th St, s s, 145 ft w of 5th Av, for a five-story tenement and store, 100.6x86.10; S. Rosettseft, Mount Vernon, N. Y., owner; Gronsberg & Leuchtag, 7 West 22d St, architects; cost, $65,000.

40th St, 112 East, for a four-story tenement, 25x80.7; A. & E. J. Stone, 34 East 66th St, owners; W. Emersen, 261 8th Av, architect; cost, $23,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

44th St, 334 to 344 West, to a three-story amusement place; Richard E. Sause Co., 340 West 44th St, owner; C. H. Dietrich, 300 East 74th St, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 833, s e corner of 76th St, 77.3x25; Herbert W. Haselton to John A. Lange, Jr., West 76th St; Herman Lange, 65 West 70th St, and Hy. J. Lange, 243 West 98th St, (mtg $50,000,) May 15; attorney, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway.....$100

BROADWAY, s w corner of 153d St, 99.11x150; Philip L. Silliman to Hatfield Court, Inc., Bridge Plaza, N., Borough of Queens, (mtg $290,000,) April 1; attorneys, Leach & Williams, Bridge Plaza, N., Borough of Queens.$1

CATHARINE SLIP, w s, 60 ft s of Cherry St, 20x40; Benjamin Abert and another, executors, &c, of Solomon Appel, to Milia Anzilone, 126 Cherry St, (mtg $8,750,) May 10; attorney, Edward Herrmann, 261 Broadway.$10,000

GREENWICH AV, 90, s e, 25x67.10; Jacob Steuhl to Elizabeth Steuhl, at Bronxville, N. Y., (mtg $16,000,) May 13; attorney, Peter Klein, 53 Park Row.....$100

NORTHERN AV, n e corner of 170th St, 100x100, (foreclosure sale April 29;) John D. Lannon, referee, to La Fontaine Avenue Realty Co., 15 Lawrence St, May 14; attorneys, Weschler & R., 185 Broadway.....$5,000

PARK AV, n e corner of 69th St, 20.5x58.11; Mary H., wife of Cornelius B. Smith, to Geraldyn Redmond, Tivoli, N. Y., May 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.$1

PARK AV, e s, 20.5 ft n of 69th St, 60x88.11; Barney Estate Co to Geraldyn Redmond, at Tivoli, N. Y., (mtg $180,000,) May 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

RIVINGTON ST, 194, n s, 27x100; Manhattan Island Realty Co to Charles Greines, 168 Rivington St, (mtg $48,000,) May 13; attorney, William C. Orr, 37 Chambers St.....$100

ST. NICHOLAS PL, 771, w s, 20.5x109.10x20.6x105.6; Ensign Realty Co to Samuel Tillis, 1,871 7th Av, (mtg $18,000,) May 15; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff, 320 Broadway.$100

WEST END AV, 441, n w corner of 81st St, 22x66, with all title to strip adjoining on west; Marie W., wife of Alfred Mestre, to Floyd C. Noble, 507 West 232d St, (mtg $25,000,) April 23; attorney, R. Floyd Clark, 37 Wall St.$1

WEST END AV, e s, 63 ft s of 90th St, 17.11x80; John A. Lange and others to William B. Harned, 249 West 107th St, May 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

2D AV, 142, s e, 24.8x100; from R. Morgan to H. Treat, 404 Broadway, Flushing, Borough of Queens, ½ part, all liens, May 15.$100

2D ST, 100 East, s s, 20.2x irregular; A. T. William Pilgrim and others to Luis Turtis, 834 8th St, May 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

4TH AV, 261, s e corner of 56th St, 19.9x80; Mary A. P. Draper and others to Armory Holding Co, 320 5th Av, April 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co, 160 Broadway.....$150,000

SAME PROPERTY, in fe mort; Mary A. P. Draper and others to same, quitclaim, April 12; attorney same.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Rosina B. Palmer, widow, to same, quitclaim, release of annuity, April 10; attorney same.....$1

25TH ST, 55 East, n s, 25x98.9; Edith L., wife of George H. Chisolm, and others to Israel Unterberg, 11 West 86th St, May 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

25TH ST, 57 East, n s, 25x98.9; Margaret Lawrence to Israel Unterberg, 11 West 86th St, May 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

25TH ST, 59 East, n s, 25x98.9; 4th Av, 383, w s, 19.9x75; Richard Trimble and others to Israel Unterberg, 11 West 86th St, May 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

25TH ST, 61 East, n s, 25x98.9; Richard Trimble to Israel Unterberg, 11 West 86th St, B & S, May 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

58TH ST, 407 East, n s, 25x98.9; Leonard Carlo to Concetta, his wife, 462 West Broadway, (mtg $12,000,) May 15; attorney, P. Francis Marro, 198 Bowery.....$100

40TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Rose Lustbader to Samuel Lustbader, Jr., 163 East 82d St, ½ part, (mtg $16,200,) May 15; attorney, 32 Van Dermoth, 299 Broadway.

47TH ST, s s, 311 ft w of 2d Av, 18x100.5; Kayell Realty Co to Terrence Curry, 222 East 47th St, (mtg $8,000,) May 15; attorney, Title Insurance Co.....$100

47TH ST, s s, 311 ft w of 2d Av, 18x100.5; Terrence Curry to Mary Maguire, 226 East 54th St, (mtg $8,000,) May 15; attorney, Title Insurance Co.....$100

69TH ST, n s, 98.11 ft e of Park Av, 26.1x100.5; Mary E., wife of William M. Sloane, to Geraldyn Redmond, Tivoli, Dutchess Co., New York, May 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

71ST ST, 275 West, n s, 17x86.8; Susie D. Smith to A. G. M. Realty Co, (mtg $79,500,) May 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Co, 160 Broadway.....$1

147TH ST, 332 East, s s, 25x100.3; Mary E. Flynn and others to Abr. Wolf, 1,102 Lexington Av, all liens, May 15; attorney, Max Drefkorf, Singer Building, New York.....$1

78TH ST, 26 East, s s, 18.8x76.8; Edward Lehlbach to Edward P. Shattuck, 154 West 12th St, May 14, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

107TH ST, 330 East, n s, 23.8x75.6; Elizabeth Pandolfino to Matteo Tentery, 330 East 107th St, (mtg $15,000,) May 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

108TH ST, n s, 170 ft w of Park Av, 17x100.11; Rachel Rodelsheimer to Ellen Casey, 114 West 49th St, (mtg $9,000,) May 15; attorney, Robert Lynn, 206 West 56th St.....$100

113TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100.11; Raphael Kutzrok to Joseph J. Spath, 514 Putnam Av, Brooklyn, all liens, March 26; address, 56 Liberty St.....

115TH ST, 39 West, n s, 25x100.11; Isaac Polstein to Harris Schwartz, 951 Avenue St. John, (mtg $27,500,) May 8; attorneys, Manheim & M., 302 Broadway.....$100

116TH ST, 155 East, n s, 17x100.11; James P. Nelson, executor, to Maude C. Lincoln, at Williamsport, Penn., Feb. 10; attorney, F. A. Locke, 256 Wyckoff Av, Brooklyn.....

120TH ST, 115 East, n s, 25x100.11; 120th St, 115 East, n s, 20x100.11; John E. Wynn to Pauline Gumbiner, 18 East 79th St, all liens, April 30; attorney, S. N. Tuckman, 320 Broadway.

121ST ST, 406 East, s s, 22x100.11; Rose, wife of Louis Sherman, and others to Frances Meyer, 347 East 145th St, (mtg $12,000) and all liens,) May 14.....$1

149TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Broadway, 25.6x99.11; Samuel Tillis to Ensign Realty Co, 53 Liberty St, (mtg $40,000,) May 15; attorneys, McLaughlin & S., 15 William St.....$100.

Bronx.

ALL land, &c, conveyed to parts of the first part by the party of the second part and recorded May 14, 1912; Oscar La R. Warren to Martin J. Kiug, 1,978 Crotona Av, May 14; address, 15 Ours St, White Plains, N. Y.....$1

BOSTON ROAD, s s, 37.7 ft s of 169th St, 20.11x101xirregular x117.11; Sullwell Realty Co to Hudson Realty Co, 115 Broadway; at'y sale, $50,000; April 17; attorney, James Frank, 115 Broadway.....$100

COURTLANDT AV, w s, 175 ft n of 162d St, 25x133.1; August Geisler to James Devito, 236 Sullivan St, May 15, (mtg $20,500;) attorney, M. S. Schecter, 54 Pine St.....$1

CROTONA PARKWAY, e corner of 182d St, 75x—; Mary C. Brown to Seitz Realty Co., 300 East 83d St, May 14, (mtg $26,500;) attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 59 Nassau St.....$100

EDEN AV, Lots 41 and 42, map of 110 lots of Woolf and Weslf; George C. Woolf to Louisa C. Woolf, 1,554 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, May 15; address, 1,556 Grand Boulevard and Concourse.....$1

ELLIS AV, e s, north half of lot 326, map Unionport, 100x106; Edna L. Brunner to Sidney B. Hickory, 2,240 Gleason Av, May 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co.....$100

LAGGETT AV, n e corner of 144th St, 100x80; Patrick J. Bradley and others to Elias M. Quinlan, 679 Timpson Pl, May 14, (mtg $1,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

LYMAN PL, w s, 382 ft s of Freeman St, 60x—; E. Lowenthal & Son to Frank A. Wehlig Co, 400 East 149th St, (mtgs $2,250,) May 14; attorney, L. T. Ins. & T. Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

LOT 25, map of Daily estate; Lot 27, map of Van Nest Park; Alberto Chiappa to Eulgio Chiappa, 815 Van Nest Av, (mtg $2,000,) May 9; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,128 Walker Av.....$100

LOTS 167 to 169, map Laconia Park; Charles E. Moore, referee, to Carmelo Cannatella, 1,421 Needham Av, May 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....

LOTS 170 and 171, same map; George E. Moore, referee, to Adelaide A. Wabst, 6,315 White Plains Road, May 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.$305

LOTS 103, 104 and 105, 94, 95 and 96, map Penfield Property; James T. Penfield to Ralph Wilson, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., May 15; attorney, David Rose, 12 East 33d St.....$1

MARION AV, w s, 150 ft n of road from West Farms to Kingsbridge, 50x145; George F. Taxbox to Inland Holding Co., 807 Tremont Av, (mtg $15,000,) May 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.$1

MORRIS AV, e s, 100 ft n of 164th St, 87.6x104.10; C. Edw. Schumacher to Thomas H. Roff, 1,042 Fox St, May 14; attorneys, Kurz & Uren, 3,026 3d Av.....$1

ONEIDA AV, w s, 100 ft s of 232d St, 50x100; Ike Melnik and others to Frank Zambetti, 721 East 218th St, quitclaim, May 11; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$1

PARK AV, s e corner of 159th St, 83.2x—; Grace W. Delnoce to Noble & Gaines Construction Co., 406 East 149th St, May 7, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

TYNDALL AV, e s, corner of 261st St, 100x87.6; Tyndall Av, e s, 211.11 ft s of 261st St, 87.6x80; Tyndall Av, e s, 111.11 ft n of 261st St, 87.6x80; Tyndall Av, w s, 175 ft s of 261st St, 87.6x85; Forster Property Builders to Frederick P. Forster, 206 West 54th St, May 15, (mtg $26,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

UNION AV, 1,174, e s, 16x100; Sarah Gluck to Ernestina Rosenthal, 265 East 165th St, (mtg $45,000,) May 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

UNION AV, 1,156, s s, 18.9x90.7; Elizabetha Inselmann to Jacob Littan, 504 East 165th St, May 14, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

VAN NEST AV, n s, 20 ft e of White Plains Road, 12.6x100; Michael Kelly to Anna C. Moffett, 1,579 Zerega Av, May 14; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$100

WESTCHESTER AV, s e s, 100 ft n e Southern Boulevard, 138.10x—; American Real Estate Company to Edw. Hirsh, 43 East 90th St, May 15; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$100

WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of St. Paul's Pl, 140.5x—; George W. Field, referee, to Jeanette Jacobs, 121 West 142d St, May 15; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.$750

WILDER AV, e s, 300 ft n of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Julius Magidson to Hohegan Taxi Company, Long Island City, N. Y., March 19; attorney, Morris M. Becher, 309 Broadway.$1

136TH ST, s s, 206.6 ft w of Willis Av, 25x100; Helena Wolf to Julius Wolf, 458 Brook Av, May 10; attorney, P. Hollinger, 320 Broadway.....$1

170TH ST, 450 East, 32x85; Jacob Grunder to Louis H. Giraud, 1,001 Fulle St, May 14, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

261ST ST, s e corner of Liebig Av, 40x100; Frederick P. Forster and others to Ella F. Bradley, 1,940 Aqueduct Av, March 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 2,826, e s, 22x70x21.11x70; Laura W. Parsons to Edward E. Black, Yonkers, N. Y., May 14, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$9,600

CATHARINE SLIP, 8, e s, 20x40; Milia Anzilone to Benjamin Abert and another, 140 East 65th St, May 11, due as per bond; attorney, Edward Herrmann, 261 Broadway.$8,750

COLUMBUS AV, 27, e s, 25x100; Edward Gordon to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway, May 13, due, &c., as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$5,000

GREENWICH ST, 90, w s, 25.2x70.11; Hannah Mendelsohn to Bankers Trust Co., trustee, 7 Wall St, 5 years, 4½ p. c., May 15; attorneys, Stevens & C., 40 Wall St.....$3,700

OAK ST, s e corner of New Bowery, 51.6x54.9; Waldron B. Vanderpool to George H. Vanderpool, executor, Summit N. J., May 10, due as per note; attorneys, Man & Man, 55 Wall St.....$6,000

RIVINGTON ST, 194, n s, 27x100; Charles Greines to Manhattan Island Realty Co., 155 Rivington St, May 15, prior mtg $30,000, 6 years, as per bond; attorney, S. A. Berger, 277 Broadway.....$16,000

WATER ST, s e corner of Counties Slip, 46x75.3; Joseph P. Morrell to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St, April 2, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Streng & C., 40 Wall St.....$100,000

2D AV, e s, 25.8 ft s of 50th St, 25x75; John Wendt to Charles R. Ranken, 268 Greene Av, Brooklyn, May 11, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hy Wendt, 96 Nassau St.....$3,000

2D ST, 104, s s, 20.1 ft e of 1st Av, 20.8x—; Louis Tuntel to J. G. William Pilgrim, 321 West 101st St, May 13, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....

4TH AV, s e corner of 26th St, 197.4x—; Armory Holding Co. to New York Life Insurance Co., 346 Broadway, May 15, 1 year; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,400,000

4TH AV, s e corner of 26th St, 197.4x—; Armory Holding Co. to William E. Iselin and others, New Rochelle, N. Y., May 8, prior mtg $1,400,000, due Feb. 1, 1923, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$150,000

84TH ST, 333 East, 25x100.5; Emanuel Eschwege to Augusta N. Steckler, 120 West 70th St, May 14, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$15,000

82D ST, 152 East, 16.8x87, John E. Warner to Helen Weiss, 976 Park Av, prior mtg $10,000, May 13, 2 years, 6 p. c; attorneys, Gerlich & S., 1,511 Park Av.....$1,000

91ST ST, 435-440 East, s s, 50x100.8; William F. Cunningham and another to Josiah H. DeWitt, guardian, 40 West 51st St, May 14, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$50,000

107TH ST, 330 East, n s, 23.2x75.6; Elizabeth Pandolfino to John Cullen, Long Beach, N. Y., May 14, 3 years, 6 p. c.; (prior mtg $10,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

SAME PROPERTY; Matteo Tantery to Elizabeth Pandolfino, 344 East 109th St, (prior mtg $15,000,) May 14, due as per bond; attorney, N. N. Tuckerman, 320 Broadway.....$250

108TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Park Av, 17x100.11; Ellen Casey to Rachel Rodelsheimer, 1,069 Lexington Av, May 15, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Reeder & C., 119 Nassau St.....$2,650

149TH ST, 420 West, 37.6x90.11; Ensign Realty Co. to Samuel Tillis, 1,871 7th Av, May 15; prior mtg $40,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.....$3,250

152D ST, 631 West, 99.7x99.11; Robert D. Kohn and Estelle J. R. Kohn to Hettie Rothfeld and others, trustees, 166 West 72d St, May 14, due June 1, 1915; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St.....$28,000

Bronx.

BAKER AV, e s, Lots 103, 104 and 105, map of Penfield property; Sound View Place, w s, Lots 14, 99 and 100, same map; Ralph Wilson to James T. Penfield, 4,820 Baker Av, May 15, 5 years; address, 4,820 Baker Av.$11,650

BLACKROCK AV, e s, 350 ft w of Olmsted Av, 25x105; Wilhelm Schlickenrieder to Otto Hipp, 3,041 Chatterton Av, prior mtg $3,000, May 14, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, A. & C., Harge, 2,089 Westchester Av.....

BOSTON ROAD, n w s, 99.8 ft s w of Bronx River, 50.6x210; Ameron Realty Co. to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, May 7, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway.....$40,000

EAGLE AV, w s, 324.7 ft n of Westchester Av, 22x110.9x22.1x108.6; Maria Hickey to Cora M. Butler, Weehawken, N. J., and another, May 14, due July 1, 1913, 6½ p. c.; attorney, Smith Williamson, 284 Alexander Av.....$1,900

FORT SCHUYLER ROAD, s w corner of Eastern Boulevard, 100x100; Charles Beckmann to John Baumann, 971 West 122d St, May 14, 3 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.$3,000

LONGFELLOW ST, e s, 150 ft s of Jennings St, 23x122.6; Thera Bastene to Charles Johnson, 1,453 Longfellow Av, May 10; prior mtg $8,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Nicholas Lopard, 683 Trinity St.....$500

LOTS 701, 168, and 169, map of Laconia Park; Carmelo Cannatello to Smith Williamson, at White Plains, N. Y., 3 mtgs, each $250, May 14, due July 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, Sm

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AT BALDWIN PARK,
South Orange, N. J.
40 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y.
Bungalows and artistic homes.
Little cash required. Write or 'phone.
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VALUABLE CORNER PLOT

on the trolley, near Highland Av. station, Orange; 40 minutes out on D., L. & W.; 100 feet by 150 feet, (equal to 6 city lots,) on corner of Orange Heights Av. and Oxford Terrace; fully improved; will sacrifice to quick purchaser on easy terms. Write owner, Room 10,075, Metropolitan Building, 23d St., N. Y.

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$6,000.—East Orange; owner must sell 7-room house; parquet floors, tile bath, steam heat, gas, electricity, sewer; restricted; 3 minutes from D., L. & W. Station; 30 minutes Broadway, New York. Little cash, monthly payments. Owner, Room 10,075, Metropolitan Building, 23d St.

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Owner must sell beautiful home, best section South Orange; oak floors, hardwood trim, beam ceilings, large living room, open fireplace, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths; little cash; easy payments; no reasonable offer refused. Hope, Room 85, 156 Broadway.

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near Highland Av. station, Orange, N. J.; 40 minutes out on D., L. & W.; no finer location in all the Oranges; big bargain for some one. Send for particulars to OWNER, Room 10,075 Metropolitan Building, 23d St., New York City.

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will buy this fine modern country Dwelling, situated on a corner plot, 140 x180 ft.; near station and trolley, at WESTFIELD, only 25 minutes to New York City. New hollow tile and stucco Dwelling, 12 rooms, 2 baths; every modern convenience; city water, sewer, gas, electric light; vacuum cleaner; parquetry floors, the finest of work; cannot be duplicated for the price.

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Terms, Photos, and Particulars apply
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COUNTRY DEPARTMENT,
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See our distinctive semi-bungalow houses before deciding on your home. We show a special stucco house, California style, that is a dream. Never again could we find so fortunate a site with such grand native shade. Entirely out of the ordinary; immense cement porch, very artistic; large rooms, charming fireplace. Everything first-class; every improvement. Extra large plot. Will sell this one for $7,800, but could not be duplicated at that price. Three other beautifully constructed houses, charmingly located, at $6,900, $8,000, $8,200. Large grounds. Album of photographs on request.
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distinctly high-class at picturesque
MURRAY HILL PARK,
adjoining Summit, N. J.; artistic bungalows, with all modern conveniences; 37 minutes' ride on the Lackawanna Railroad; 650 feet elevation; club features; tennis courts; swimming pool; $3,000 up; easy terms by our selling plan.
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FOR SALE—Fine Piece of Property, about 25 acres, for development and housebuilding; high altitude, overlooking the Passaic Valley; large road frontages; splendid train service; only 7 minutes from Erie station; electricity, water, and telephone; price $20,000. Address the owners, X 117 Times.

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10 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Furnished Cottages for rent; Estates for sale.

MONMOUTH BEACH,
RUMSON ROAD,
SEABRIGHT.

WHERE WILL YOU FISH?

Why not own this beauty spot? 70 minutes Manhattan; less than 3 miles station; 700 feet elevation; beautiful lake, 30 feet deep, entirely surrounded by grove; heavily stocked with bass, pickerel, perch; large house, immense porches, big rooms, six bedrooms, bath. Easy commuting. Complete photos, including boats, etc.; $15,500.
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GENTLEMAN'S FINE COUNTRY ESTATE of 30 acres for sale. Ideal location; inspiring scenic view; one hour from New York, on Lackawanna; splendid train service; residence 17 rooms, 5 baths; electric light; farmer's house and complete outbuildings, all in fine shape. This is a very fine place, if you are looking for that kind it will suit you. Ask C. H. NEVIUS, 116 Main St., East Orange.

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Fifty dollars cash, balance monthly like rent, buys small home and ¼ acre; New Jersey Hills; 32 minutes out; 40 trains daily; express station; schools, churches, stores; free title policy. Owner, P. O. Box 1041, N. Y. City.

HILLTOP BUNGALOW, $175.

Among the pines and cedars, magnificent views, only 32 minutes Lackawanna; 22 trains on Erie; near station; commutation 13c.; near river, boating, bathing, and fishing; large plot $150, $10 down, $5 monthly. Phone 4309 Beekman. W. M. LANE, Room 324 E World Building.

A GEM OF A BUNGALOW
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INVEST IN BERGEN COUNTY!
I have a few choice lots in a rapidly growing town of 1,500; most desirable section; excellent train service; $400 a lot, on easy terms; fifty houses finished this Spring. Owner, Box 249 Times Downtown.

ACRES on the LACKAWANNA

Several parcels fertile farm land, 2½ to 5 acres each, $250 to $300 per acre; ½ mile to station; hour out; home community; loan made for building. R. H. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

Almost given away; brand-new bungalow, with improvements; large plot; near school and station; only 35 minutes from Broadway; Lackawanna Railroad; price $1,800; easy terms. Nicholson, Lyndhurst, N. J.

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Farms every description everywhere, direct from owners; free illustrated catalogue. Lebkuecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

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The Wonderful 88-Note
LANG NIGHTINGALE PLAYER PIANOS
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The most perfect Player Pianos made. No better Player Piano can be had at any price. Entirely "trouble proof." Do not buy a piano until you see the wonderful Nightingale. A representative will call to see you upon request. Catalogue mailed free.
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WINTERROTH PIANOS,

105 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St.
Bargains, upright pianos, $75 up; $5 monthly. Chickering (rebuilt, $150; player-pianos, $350 up.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned intend to and are about to apply to the Surrogate of the County of Monroe, New York, for a decree awarding to them Letters of Administration upon the goods, etc., and estate of Lucretia B. Clark, late of the City of Rochester, New York, deceased intestate, under the provisions of Section 2694 of the Code of Civil Procedure of said State and for a decree or order directing that the penalty of their bond as such administrators do not exceed double the amount of the claims of the creditors against the estate presented to the Surrogate pursuant to the notice provided for in said Section, and notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the said intestate and to all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present their claims to the Surrogate of the said County at Monroe at his office in the City of Rochester, County of Monroe, New York, on or before the 27th day of May, 1912.

Dated April 22, 1912.

DANIEL B. CLARK,
GEORGE H. CLARK.
MYRON T. BLY, Attorney for the Estate, 816-818 German Insurance Building, Rochester, N. Y.

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New Aeolian Hall
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Opposite Bryant Park and New Public Library
Ready July 1st.
Apply to Agents
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LARGE LOFT TO LET;
VERY REASONABLE RENT.
About 5,000 square feet; will divide; light from all sides, and skylight; electric power; passenger and freight elevators; excellent fire equipment; night watchman and clock. Apply Superintendent, 133-135-137 East 16th St.

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Store, 25 Beekman St., rent $2,100.
Lofts, 57-61 Ann St., $30 to $50 per month.
Basement, 59 Ann St., $25 per month.
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Floor space, 2,400 sq. feet; brick building; driveway and light cellar; Brooklyn, near City Hall; suitable for factory, garage, or shop; $300 annually. Box N 45 Times.

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And large store on Montague St., near Court, the Wall St. of Brooklyn; very desirable for insurance, banking, or real estate business; janitor service, light, heat; half block from Subway and City Hall. Your broker or J. Ehlers, 150 Montague St., Brooklyn.

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MANHATTAN.
West Side.

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MANHATTAN.
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ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
9 to 14 rooms and 3 baths, $2,400 to $5,000
Doctors' Apartments, $2,400 to $3,000
SERVICE UNEXCELLED.

Big Concessions
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NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

High class, with all improvements; elevator.
Front apt., 6 Rooms & Bath....$46 to $52.50
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Summer apartment rates from May 1.
2 rooms furnished, with bath.
3 and 4 rooms with kitchenette furnished or unfurnished.

4-room outside apartment, with kitchenette, to sublet cheap from June 1st to Oct. 1st. Maid service. Restaurant a la carte.

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290 West 187th St., off Broadway,
To sublet to October 1st, 1913,
One six-room apartment,
One seven-room apartment;
Southern exposure; large, bright rooms; unusual closets; first-class elevator apartment house; modern improvements. Will rent at a sacrifice.

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Very desirable apartments of seven rooms and bath; steam heat; hall boys; elevator service all night; rents low.
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Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

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353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

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505 to 517 West 134th Street
Modern apartments; telephone, electric light, hardwood floors, &c.; 4 rooms, $22 to $26; 5 rooms, $30 to $35. Representative on premises.
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The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments.
2 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.
FOR RENTS, ETC.,
See Superintendent on Premises.

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New fireproof elevator apartments; 6 extra large rooms, foyer halls, tiled bath with showers; separate maid's convenience; only a few remain. Very reasonable rent. Supt.

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207 Lexington Av., 140 East 34th St.; rents, $30 to $45; furnished or unfurnished.
Hibson Co., 34th St. and Lexington Av.

THE CLEVELAND

126-136 East 34th St.
Apartments of 2 rooms, ample closets, etc.

BROOKLYN.

St. James Place, near Fulton St.
End apartment; all light rooms.....$40
Large apartment, 7 rooms and bath.....$46
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WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Wanted—Desk room, below Chambers St.; must be reasonable. Auditor, K 213 Times Downtown.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF NEW YORK, COUNTY of Albany.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, plaintiffs, vs. THE METROPOLITAN SURETY COMPANY, defendant.

Pursuant to an order duly made and entered herein in the office of the Clerk of the County of Albany on the 15th day of April, 1912, notice is hereby given to all persons having any absolute or contingent claim of any nature whatsoever against THE METROPOLITAN SURETY COMPANY that they are required to present such claims to me at my office, No. 100 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on or before the 1st day of June, 1912; and that in case of the failure or neglect of any person having any absolute or contingent claim of any nature whatsoever to file such claim before said 1st day of June, 1912, he shall be debarred from any participation in the distribution of the property and assets of the said THE METROPOLITAN SURETY COMPANY in my hands as receiver thereof.

Dated New York, April 25, 1912.

JOHN F. YAWGER,
Receiver of The Metropolitan Surety Company.
EDWARD B. FINCH, Attorney for Receiver.
Office and Post Office Address 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

AN EXCEPTIONAL
STUDIO APARTMENT

Six rooms, with kitchenette in the Palatial Residence,
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near Columbus Avenue.

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Bright pupils not retarded and backward pupils not embarrassed or discouraged by classes. Pupils cover thoroughly 2 and 3 years' work in one. Lessons at home or school. Finely equipped laboratories.

GRADUAE OF CALVERT SCHOOL and Johns Hopkins University wishes to tutor boy or boys during Summer; interview arranged; reference. Address Box 33, Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore, Md.

Well-educated German business gentleman wishes to join well-connected family; will give German lessons in return. "W. E.," 142 Times.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP?
YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED by writing School Agency, M 42 Park Row, N. Y.

French gentleman would exchange conversation with American; must be in morning from 9 to 12. V 46 Times.

LEGAL NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—H. E. Gay and others, Complainants, against Hudson River Electric Power Company et al., Defendants—Consolidated Foreclosure Cause in Equity.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to the provisions of an order made in the above-entitled Consolidated Foreclosure Cause, dated May 3rd, 1912, that the owners and holders of the bonds and coupons hereinafter described and not used by the purchaser in making payment for the properties purchased, may, on and after the 13th day of May, 1912, present the same for payment of the amounts payable thereon, as provided in said order, and upon the terms and conditions as therein and herein set forth, viz:

(1.) HUDSON RIVER ELECTRIC COMPANY bonds, secured by Mortgage to Morton Trust Company as Trustee (now Guaranty Trust Company of New York), dated December 18, 1901. These bonds may be presented to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 28 Nassau Street, New York City, and the payment will be made on account of the principal of said bonds. The coupons attached to said bonds are entitled to receive no payment thereon. At the time of making payment thereon, each bond will be stamped as provided in said order and then returned to the person presenting the same for payment.

(2.) HUDSON RIVER ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY bonds, secured by Mortgage to Knickerbocker Trust Company as Trustee, dated January 2, 1904. These bonds may be presented to Knickerbocker Trust Company, No. 60 Broadway, New York City, and the payment will be made on account of the principal of said bonds. The coupons attached to said bonds are entitled to receive no payment thereon. At the time of making payment thereon, each bond will be stamped as provided in said order and then returned to the person presenting the same for payment.

(3.) HUDSON RIVER POWER TRANSMISSION COMPANY bonds, secured by Extending Mortgage to Knickerbocker Trust Company as Trustee, dated June 15th, 1905. These bonds may be presented to Knickerbocker Trust Company, No. 60 Broadway, New York City, and the payment will be made on account of the principal of said bonds. The coupons attached to said bonds are entitled to receive no payment thereon. At the time of making payment thereon, each bond will be stamped as provided in said order and then returned to the person presenting the same for payment.

(4.) SARATOGA GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY bonds, secured by Mortgage to The New York Trust Company as Trustee (formerly The New York Security & Trust Company), dated February 1st, 1897. These bonds may be presented to The New York Trust Company, No. 24 Broad Street, New York City, and the payment will be made thereon. Interest will cease on May 15th, 1912, except for such interest as the Trust Company may allow upon the moneys in its hand applicable to such payment. Proper deductions must be made for any missing coupons, which said coupons are entitled to receive their *pro rata* amount when surrendered for cancellation. As payments are made, bonds and coupons must be surrendered to the Trust Company for cancellation.

(5.) MADISON COUNTY GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY bonds, secured by First Mortgage made to The Equitable Trust Company of New York (successor by merger to North American Trust Company) as Trustee, dated January 1, 1902. These bonds may be presented to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, and the payment will be made thereon. Proper deductions must be made for any missing coupons, which said coupons are entitled to receive their *pro rata* amount. Upon presentation of any of said bonds or coupons for payment, said bonds and coupons shall be stamped as provided in said order and returned to the person presenting the same for payment.

Dated, Binghamton, New York, May 13th, 1912.

HARVEY D. HINMAN, Special Master.

Situation Wanted advertisements in The New York Times have in hundreds of cases placed reliable, capable workers in high-class positions. Employers looking for the best and employes looking for high-grade positions can do nothing better than to read and use the Situation Wanted and Help Wanted columns of The Times.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 234—Penn Steel Co v. N Y City Ry. (va. $416) et seq.) 240—Same v. same. (Met stockholders' dividend claims.) 238—Same v. same. (N Y Railways advance for tort damages.) 239—Same v. same. (prorating fixed charges.) 241—United States v. Johns & Robinson. (corporation income tax.) 242—Same v. Whitridge. (corporation income tax.) 232—Motion Picture Patents Co v. Independent Co. 231—Rushmore v. Badger Brass Co. 201—Beach Electric Co v. Interborough R T Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Jury calendar. 165—Chesney v. Lehigh Coal & Nav Co. 220—U S v. 98 Bottles Silvovita.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Admiralty. 202—Morrow v. Yacht Victor. 221—Deats v. Barge P K. Brennier. 222—Same v. Barge Norman. 51—U S v. St'r's City of Lowell. 154—Frost v. Jacobus. 218—N E Nav Co v. Tug N Y Cent No 26. 219—N Y C R R v. Tug New Hampshire. 93—Am-Hawaii S S Co v. S S L'Zeekenback.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Equity calendar. 70—Fishel-Nessler Co v. Fishel & Co. 68—United States v. Hee Yung. 72—Aubrey Sisters v. Creme de Mohr. 73—N Y Mackintosh Co v. Flam.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Dowling, JJ. Enumerated motions. 978—De Winter Co v. Texas Central R R. 690—Dickinson v. Woolverton. 852—Gaynor v. N Y Breweries Co. 719—Hanly v. H S Horton & Co. 735—People v. Kane. 734—Robert Reis & Co v. Voick. 736—People v. Goodman. 725—Fogarty v. Fogarty. 726—Logel v. Sun Print & Pub Co. 722—City of N Y v. Wilkinson Bros Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Blanchard, J. Litigation motions. 1—Schoenman v. Lauseer Realty Co. 3—Matter of Schmer (N Y Trust Co.) 5—Robertson Sales Co v. Spiegel. 4—Matter of Richard St. 6—Nagle v. Otis Elev Co. 9—Lang v. Phillips. 7—Jacobs v. Goodman. 8—Wise v. Rauh. 9—Matter of Schmer. 10—People ex rel Powell v. Creelman. 11—Silverstone v. Huppert. 12—Klaw v. N Y Press Co. 13—La Chicotte v. Stevenson & Martin. 14—Mart v. Klausner. 15—Same v. same. 16—Jaffe v. Wild. 17—Gilbert v. Adams. 18—Clover v. Schaefer. 19—Eastchester Sav Bank v. Edgley. 20—Reitman v. Osborne. 21—People ex rel N W. Westchester & Bostn Ry Co v. Ebstein. 22—Same v. same. 23—Wilmsky v. Fine. 24—Matter of Lehman. 25—Laweth v. Marcus. 26—Eichner v. Pell. 27—People v. N Bldg Loan Banking. 28—Krum v. Krum. 29—Strobridge Lith Co v. Brady. 30—Falcone v. Goldberg. 31—Hall v. Hall. 32—Wannegan Realty Co v. H T Bulman Co. 33—William Roger Mfg Co v. Intl Silver Co. 34—People v. N Y Bldg Loan and Banking Co. 35—Fasnacht v. Fasnacht. 36—Levy v. Levy. 37—Cannin v. Millikan Co. 38—Doyle v. Cons Iron Works. 39—Graven v. Mulvany. 40—Sherman v. Capoulier. 41—State Bank v. Herrmann. 42—Turner v. Boehmann. 43—Buydam v. Buydam. 44—Overland Sales Co v. Koenig. 45—Van Hagan v. Van Hagen. 46—People ex rel Ehrlich v. Order Ahawas Israel. 47—Matter of Gillespie. 48—Winkler v. Penn Tunnel & Term Co. 49—Haners Imperial Auto Sales Co v. Botto. 50—Mineral Development Co v. Herrick. 51—Russell v. American Gas & Elec Co. 52—Northern Bank v. Germansky. 53—Matter of Staples. 54—Same v. same. 55—Scholl v. Scholl. 56—Doherty v. American Gas and Elec Co. 57—Knox v. Briggs Av Realty Co. 58—Garnsey v. Collins. 59—Lallement v. Craig. 60—First Ind Benv Society v. Greenson. 61—Matter of Braus v. Bettz. 62—Adleman v. Western Cloak & Suit Mfg Co. 63—Livermore v. Turner. 64—Mahan v. Van Den Burgh. 65—Armour & Co v. Bruens. 66—Wood v. Ada Realty & Mtg Co. 67—Same v. same. 68—Keller v. Stadler. 69—Barnes v. Fireman's Friend Ins Co. 70—Beadleston v. Mahoney. 71—Bell v. Press Pub Co. 72—O'Meara v. O'Meara. 73—Frankfort Marine Accident and Plate Glass Ins Co v. Canavan Bros Co. 74—Coutant v. Mason. 75—Brady v. Italian Sav Bank. 76—Cohen v. Lamensdorf. 77—City Realty Co v. Ludens & Romm. 78—Blake v. Ludens & Romm. 79—Rockwood Sprinkler Co v. N Y Fenn R E Associates. 80—McGovern v. N Y Livery & Auto Co. 81—Spencer v. Emes Co. 82—Hoffstaetter v. Schinkel. 83—Montant v. Schnabel. 84—Pamobrosis Socy v. Royal Benefit Socy. 85—Lohman v. Murray Hill Parz. 86—Same v. Same. 87—Johnston v. O'Connor. 88—De Koven v. Shubert.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Erlanger, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Guy, J. Motions. Demurrers. 423—Creelman v. Star Company. 485—De Kay v. Bank of Montreal. Preferred cases. 2469—Ventimiglia v. Eichner. General Calendar. 4390—Wieser v. Wm. Gurgolz Co. 4749—Hudson Marble, Slate & T Co v. Farquharson. 4405—First Cong. Scts. of Jacob and Isaac, People of Zoino v. Schiff. 4808—Pieres v. Banks. 629—Rand v. Rio Plata Mining Co. 1961—Gavigan v. Reiser. Clear. 3106—Hauser v. Herzog. 4709—Haines v. Clarke. 4709—Haines v. Simplex. 3723—Sebel v. Buscall Co. 4942—De France v. De Franco. 4943—Moriarty v. Stoner. 4905—Heller v. Bernstein. 4965—Starachman v. City N Y. 4965—Lautenberg v. West 139th St Realty Co. 4970—Baer v. Hall. 4977—Morse v. Morse. 5022—Bunnell v. Bunnell. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Case on. Part V.—Case on. Part VI.—Clear. Part VIII.—Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I. (Criminal Term).—Seabury, J. Joseph Tobinsky, 3—Joseph Lieberman. 5—Hyman Avenitt. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Ford, J. 4044—Northern Bank v. Wood. 6541—Fordon v. Fordon. 4768, 4769—Goodwin v. Richmond. 5670—Bloch v. Sollinne. 6813—Werner v. Same. 6827—Goldsmith v. Wieda. 6814—Mechanics' Bank and Trust Co v. Stratton. 6783—Riley v. Verner. 6868—Dowdall v. Xavier. 6819—First Nat Bank of N J v. Portupuck R Co. 6485—Clarke v. Gabriel Bros Const Co. 6307—Bells v. Autographic Registrator Co. 6782—Bowman v. Bowman. 6780—Weinberg v. Weinberg. 6370—Bloch v. Brehm. 6418—Ward v. Board of Education. 6348—Mosco v. United Surety Co. 6368—Goldberg v. Margolin. 6396—United Mchts Realty & Co v. Glassheim. 6746—Rayvid v. Feinberg. 6405—Hastings v. Underwriters Realty & Yield Co. 6462—J. Mayer Lumber Co v. Mass Bonding & Ins Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J. 2341—Eukone v. O'Rourke Eng and Const Co. 6396—Harrington v. Old Dominion S S Co. 7408—City of N Y v. Staten Island Rapid Transit Co. 1201—Pearlman v. Weinstein. 2712—Corbett v. N Y Transp Co. 2715—Martin v. Anglo-Am Authors' Assn. 4016—Taylor v. Conron Bros Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Gavegan J. 6065—Middleton v. Whitridge. 2431½—Barnett v. Rapid Transit Sub Const Co and Interborough R T. 7304, 7306—Friedlander v. Lanier. 4358—Petroff v. City and Sub Stores Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Amend. J. 2314—Levine v. South Brooklyn R T. 4826—De Giorno v. Howes Transp and Const Co. 4436—Kelner v. Green. 4615—Carr v. Scott. 1000½—Pinsknoff v. Bklyn H R R Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Hotchkiss, J. 4450—Mohericf v. City of N Y. 4546—Sweet v. Ellis. 4415—Mendes v. Martin. 4070—Bausch v. City of N Y. 4382, 4383—Fabriola v. City of N Y. 4672—Birmingham v. Miller. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Brady, J. 7614—Simonson v. N Y, N H & H R R. 841—Purcell v. City of New York. 1406—City of N Y. 2405—Buehl v. Rouss. 3444—Rundbach v. Beardsley. 1723—Schaetels v. Brister. 3243—Kohn v. Mahoney. 3328—Ritzkovitch v. Nat Ice Co. 6584½—Mc-Laren v. Jotline. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Hendrick, J. 6374—Dorniters v. City of N Y. 6269—Tostevin v. same. 2552—Jendricks v. Burns. 2441—Landers v. Richberg. 2363—Marston v. John. 839—Cooper v. Fidelity Dev Co. 3804—Smith v. same. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Emerson, J. 6094—Epstein v. Jotline. 1056½—Cunningham v. Interboro R T Co. 6196—Cases v. City of N Y. 4579—Mallon v. Anchov Bohemian Real Estate Asso Co. 4580—Burger v. Bendheim. 4581—Same v. same. 4586—Selder v. Friedberg. 3025—Case v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Newburger, J. 175—Davidson v. Met Bridge & Const Co. 4620—Sesselman v. Brenzinger. 4550—Stiles v. Lozier Motor Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Gerard, J. 6074—Van Allen v. Richmond Light & R R Co. 4621—Isaacson v. Roebling Const Co. 4038—Olney & Warren v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Bijur, J. 8504—McCabe v. Jotline. 4653—Held v. Pinati. 4568—Kootman v. City of N Y. 4680—Sams v. same. 4685—Busch v. Wells. 4679—Shapiro v. City of N Y. 4654—Barrett v. same. 4683—Same v. same. 4684—O'Brien v. 5th Av Coach Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Pittsch, J. 4747—Hess v. F W Carlin Const Co. 2307—Steiner v. Hackett. 2358—Caligin Fuel Con Co v. City of N Y. 5975—Coleman v. Lincoln. 2664—Kenheim v. Harris. 4262—Northern Bank of N Y v. Wells. 2340—Hollstad v. Glassinger. 4606—Coleman v. City of N Y. 4653—Leavitt v. Farmer. 3024—Shapiro v. Beard. 756—Shattock v. Guardian Trust Co. 2458—Beehm v. Eager. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Greenbaum, J. 4807—Farrenkopf v. Stugian. 2218—McClasky v. Giroux. 4569—Custar v. Abbott. 4715—Wyckoff v. Merchants' Exchange Building Co. 4720—Strauch v. Requa. 4729—City of N Y v. Cent Park, N & E. 247—Mosner v. Levenson. 2702—Warren v. Belfire. 1022—Alexander v. Cambridge Title Mtg Co. 4670—H L Springer Fur Co v. Newark Fire Ins Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Delehanty, J. 2610—Thompson v. Brett. 2469—Mayhew v. August Belmont Hotel Co. 2128—Little v. Martin. 1467½—Bimberg v. Bondheim. 3940—City of N Y v. Boyce. 1660—Abel v. Nat Reserve Bank. 4533—Merrill-Stockton Co v. County of Westchester. 4514—Nat Fireproofing Co v. Phila Casualty Co. 4640—Berger v. Hopper. 1951—Jones v. Beaver Nat Bank. 6165—Meiser v. Hayes Cent Storage Warehouse Co. 1890—State Bank v. German Union Fire Ins Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Blechert, J. 4058—Hagin v. Gaggerty. 4317—Cooper & Evans v. Bankers' Surety Co. 4418—Boose v. Delmel. 2114—Clarke & Co v. Glassenman. 1994—Nixon v. Carnegie Trust Co. 4726—McDermott v. Fletcher. 4745—Hersey v. Calhoun. 4628—Franklin v. Headley. 1911—Amer Mineral Water Mach Co v. Diamond Soda Water Mfg Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Dugro, J. 4875—Stiles v. Con Gas Co. 1577—State Bk. of Lumbermen's Ins Co. 1578—Same v. Farmers' Fire Ins Co of Penn. 1579—Same v. Hanover Fire Ins Co. 1380—Same v. American Centl Ins Co. 1381—Same v. Girard Fire & Marine Ins Co. 1382—Same v. Western Assurance Co of Toronto. 1383—Same v. North State Fire Ins Co. 1384—Same v. Security Ins Co. 1385—Same v. Southern Ins Co. 1386—Same v. N B Fire Ins Co of N B. 1387—Same v. Scottish Union and Nati Ins Co. 1388—Same v. British Amer Ins Co of Toronto. 1389—Same v. Williamsburg City Fire Ins Co. 1390—Same v. Lamber Ins Co. 1391—Same v. Adirondack Fire Ins Co. 1406—Same v. Aachen & Munich F I Co. 5105—Herbener v. Deutch. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—McCall, J. 6323—Carretta v. York. 599—People's Surety Co v. Arden. 4962—Dunn v. City of N Y. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. —Estates. Contested will of Cornelius Van Nest. Estates of Ann Shanhon, John F Kennedy, Lawrence Storey, Henry A. Childs, Henry Bischoff, Joseph Jacobs, Carle Scotti. Wills for probate: Thomas M. Durkin, Wilhelmine Mundt, Georgia C. Armstrong, Henrietta Feist, Mary Jones, Louis Hank, Benjamin Guggenheim, Peter Sturoke, Emanuel Marx, Bayard Gouland, Deborah B. Dilleber, Martha E. Moore.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S. Contested wills 2350—John McKeon. Estate Titus M. Hanandas.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I. Schmuck, J.; Part III. McAvoy, J.; Part IV., Finelite, J.; Part V. Green, J.; Part VI. Donnelly, J.; Part VII. Delehanty, J.; Part VIII. La Fetra, J. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part I., at 9:45 A. M. 7525—Bulger v. Jotline. 7401—Walker Co v. Glen Island Casino Co. 7235—Loelnl v. Sweeney. 7521—Smith v. Whitridge. 7179—Lewis v. Harris. 2452—Commerford v. Whitridge. 7326—Kelly v. Victor Auto Storage Co. 7406—Fine v. Rosenberg. 4462—Littman & Dokter. 7502—Parker v. 9th Av & 6th St. Realty Co. 7535—Sulzer v. Jotline. 7544—Wolf v. Second Reformed P. Cong. 7545—Jacobson v. Degnon. 7550—Bernstein v. Pincus. 7043—Carteret Mfg Co v. C F Garrigues Co. 7366—Reilling v. Friedman Bros, &c., Co. 2061—Lodewick v. Turner. 2230—Ewart v. Starns. 6432—Reilly v. Rush. 7502—Peristein v. Wechsler. 7372—Kohn v. Moraff. 7508—McShea v. Sitting. 7571—Schuhrum v. Great Banana Co. 7573—Berd v. Somerville Lawn Co. 7374—Schoenmaker v. Martin. 7575—Bredsky v. Gilson. 7576—Flannery v. L I Elec R R. 7577—Gratsch v. Hano. 7579—Clausen v. I H T B B Society. 7580—Same v. Grudberg. 7581—Cox v. Fischer. 7562—Breen v. Jotline. 7593—Bergavyn v. same. 7585—Simscutts v. same. 7587—Union Gas & Co v. Anglo-Am Fire Ins Co. 7595—Boxer v. Asher. 7590—Respoli v. Whitridge. 7591—Konig v. Glens Falls Ins Co. 7592—Hood v. Edwards. 7598—Sander v. Hebrew Infants' Asylum. 7597—Feldman v. Hurwitz. 7595—Smithwick v. Jotline. 7599—Hano v. Gretsch. 7600—La Place v. Jotline. 7602—Rathbun & Bird Co v. Canter-Freedman Printing Co. 7604—Rosenkrans v. Starr. 7605—Waldo v. De Havern. 7606—Hirsch v. Dowling. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., case on: Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on; Part VIII., case on. 37—Cannin v. Millikan Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part H.—O'Dwyer, C. J. 4107—Fricke v. Drescher. 4394—Silverman v. Stein. 4395—Spitzberg v. Stein. 4396—Grinberg v. Nellabogen. 4400—Brill v. Squires. 4326—Mohawk Garage Co v. Hockman. 4310—Bunner v. Connera. 4376—Page v. U S Fidelity, &c., Co. 4389—Tompkins v. N Y Produce Exch. 4401—Brown v. Fammer. 4406—Lowenstein v. Friedman. The following cases, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 4365—McManus v. Rogers. 4442—Fisher v. Falcom Waist Co. 4404—Goldstein v. Harnechger. 4407—Grammas v. Bullard. 4454—Honig v. Trudler. 4457—Man Straw Board Co v. Tantery. 4333—Galitska v. Brown Weiss Realties. 4428—Du Casse v. Silverman. 4411—Basciane v. Title Guar. &c. Co. 4414, 4415—Baum v. Mutual Life Ins Co. 4416—Weinstein v. Jarmulowsky. 4425—Ponovitz v. U S Health & Accident Ins Co. 4427—Dicker v. Kurzrok. 4429—Devorsky v. Kimbven. 4444—McVickar-Gaillard R Co v. Lugar. 4359—Weiss v. Holden. 4412—Man Top & Body Co v. White Co. 4346—Esenberg v. Antonindes. 4441—Sheridan v. Blake. 4450—Green v. Grand Oak Club. 4460—Conte v. Brigante. Case on.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. Smith v. Smith—John H. Regan.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J. Peer v. Hagland—M Spencer Bevins. Hastorf v. Esser—Arthur M Levy. Stein v. Grass—Alfred Steckler, Jr. McCormick v. Streebrock Realty Co—S S Randall. Franklin Savings Bank v. Klein—Frank Hendrick. Tempia v. Rosenblatt—Harriette H. Wood. Epstein v. Tuchman Bros' Const Co—Maxwell Lustig.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—Lynch, J. Clara Fuhs v. Samuel Goldberg—Peter McElligott.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part II., Marean, J.; Part III., Van Siclen, J.; Part IV., Benedict, J.; Part V., Scudder, J.; Part VI., Kelby, J.; Part VII., Stapleton, J.; 1958—De Santis v. Richmond. 4227—Sherman v. Richmond Sales Co. 3221—German v. B H R R. 1244—Seery v. Nassau R R. 600—Meigel v. Crandall Oil Mfg Co. 3531—Pearlman v. Nassau R R. 2715—McDonald v. Block. 3355—Finley v. Kleinman. 7513—McLaughlin v. B H R R. 7115—Goodalo v. City of New York. 7189—Hoople v. Sagar. 3223—Flanagan v. Harnden. 4076—Catterson v. Gair Co. 4101—Wensley v. Interborough R T. 4118—Jacobs v. Zemelman. 4237—Meigs v. Abraham et al. 4176—De Vito v. B H R R. 4323—Paigle v. Buckroth et al. 4325—McGovern v. Borough Dev Co. 4326—Brenock v. Siegel et al. 4330—Mahoney v. B H R R. 4331—Drugan v. Brooklyn Elev R R. 4336—Nussbaum v. Hittelman. 4337—Ashley v. Erie R R. 4339—Eick v. B H R R. 4340—Hughes v. Whitridge et al. 4345—Heffran v. Simms. 4261—Sanguinetti v. Coney Island & Gravesend R R. 4221, 4223—Tuorto v. B H R R. 3952—Miller v. Clegg. 3692—Schwab v. Bleisman. 3950—Nelson v. Cummings. 2941—Cuckney v. City of New York. 1622—Nelson v. Linch, receiver, &c. 6197—Leap v. Associated Operating Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 4344—Spenuato v. City of N Y. 4345-4351—Columbine v. B H R R. 4346-4349—Stemle v. B H R R. 4348—Laubenberger v. Bklyn H R R. 4350—Mosler-Ieg v. Hilker. 4352—McIlvaine v. Brill et al. 4353—Klein v. Bregstein. 2906—Bloch v. Oppenheim. 8506—O'Reilly v. Dodge. 7026—Adams v. Post & McCord. 7279, 7280, 7282—Davidson v. Klausner & Brody. 2573—O'Brien v. B H R R. 4063—Du Bois v. Brewster. 4065—Scallon v. C I & B R R. 1284—Nygaard v. Columbo. 1522—Foote v. Standard Arch Co. 2865—Keval v. City of N Y. 1007—Coonan v. Hamburg-Am Packet Co. 6504—Jaffcott v. Roebling Const Co. 7036—Rossiter v. Cooper Glue Factory. 3927—Zeihlking v. Schneider. 3502—Brisman v. N Y Cap Frocks Co. 3384—Kreswell v. Heidelberger. 2077—D'Agostina v. Bonsgyra. 7292—Meyer v. Hornbeck. 7295—Garcia v. Brown. 6184—Epstein v. B Q Co & Sub R R. 5055—Cohn v. Sekosky. 3906—Carruthers, Jr., v. Wainwright et al. 2808—Mulhall v. Duffy. 2122—Morrissey v. Nassau R R. 1760—Carlisle v. Morris et al. 691—Dajansky v. B H R R. 1296—Edison Elec Co v. Kalbfleisch Co. 2481—Lindell v. Bader. 2286—Suttmeier, Jr., v. Hildebrand Baking Co. 3076—Birwe v. Enteman. 3172—McElvaney v. Ward. 7253—Cross, Austin & Ireland v. Stewart et al. Highest number reached on regular call, 4358.

COUNTY COURT—Part III.—Niemann, J. 1789—Silberman v. Drapkin. 1771—Loebl v. Crandall. 1800—Loesch v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 1802, 1803—Burlingame v. B H R R Co. 1446—Greenpoint Elec Co v. Elcardy. 1772—Federman v. Abramowitz. 1810—Beer v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 737—McCormack v. B H R R Co. 941—Friedl v. B H R R Co. 1795—Hickey v. B H R R Co.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 1711—Block v. Goodman. 1790—Hibsch v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 1849—Nicchis v. Sea Beach R R Co. 1342—Nicchis v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 1562—Shand v. B H R R Co. 1806—Dehen v. B H R R Co. 1807—Cito v. B H R R Co. 1844—Atenda v. C I & B R R Co. 1741—Brownstein v. Hcinds. 1776—Howe v. B H R R Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. 2143—Erde v. Erde. 1602, 1603—Dal. Lack & W R R Co v. N Y Dock Co. 2129—Coney Island Construc Co v. Blanco. 1910—Levineon v. Weiss. 1976—Oppenheim v. Feldman. 2166—Pittala v. Pittala. 2178—Lutkins v. Lutkins. 2179—Trudell v. Crackrell. 1547—Skelly v. City of New York. 1357—Duane v. City of New York. 1210—Carberry v. Prendergast, Controller. 1593—Biway v. Pettit. 2181—People ex rel Hayes v. Purdy, Commissioner. Highest number reached on the regular call, 2,198.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Crane, J. Motions. 1—Latt v. Lott. 2—Matter of De Kalb Av. 3—Matter of Starr St. 4—Strasing v. L I R R Co. 5—Taylor v. Lehman. 6—Brener v. C I & Bklyn R R Co. 7—Daly v. C I & Bklyn R R Co. 8—Travers v. C I & Bklyn R R Co. 9—Matter of L I Bldg & Loan Assn. 10—De Kalb Av. R Realty Associates et al. (Action 1.) 11—De Kalb Av. Realty Associates et al. (Action 2.) 12—Smith v. Smith. 13—Hartkorn, Jr. v. Zabriskie. 14—Hartkorn, Jr. v. Zabriskie. 15—Nat Fertilizer Co v. Hendrickson. 16—Saretsky v. Rosenberg, et al. 17—Laidinger v. Wurster et al. 18—Far Rockaway Securities Co v. N Y City Water Front Co. 19—McNamara v. McNamara. 20—Kennedy v. Kennedy, Jr. 21—Matter of Bachrach, (Newman.) 22—Nat Photo-Arts Library v. Bailey. 23—Kottsman v. Kostsman. 24—Stines v. City of N Y et al. 25—Stern and another v. Dubroff et al. 26—Ehnle v. Ennis. 27—Bixur Cholim v. Miller et al. 28—Ward v. Holland et al. 29—Matter of Boskirk. 30—Dammas v. Doff and another. 31—Stearns v. Young. 32—Watterau v. Lynch et al. 33—Curtis v. Basch et al.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Morschauser, J. Part II., Keogh, J.; day calendar. 118—Curtin v. Healy. 448—U S Drainage and Irrigation Co v. Lucas. 449—Goldberg v. Lincas receiver. 933—Craig v. Van Name & Co. 196—Cunnan v. City of New Rochelle. 240—Jewell v. Witt. 804½—Curran v. Ruffels Sons. 227—Liberty Brewing Co v. Horn. 816—Murray v. Rundlet & Reynolds, Inc. 229—Mortimer v. Friedman. The following causes if answered ready will be passed for the day. No causes will be set down for a day upon the call. 187—Goldman v. Variangterri. Cacastone v. Transit Cons Co. 236—Hupfels Sons v. Gallery. 244—McCann v. N Y C & H R R Co. Spella v. N Y C & H R R Co. 239—Cooper v. White Fireproof Cons Co. 245—Pieletti v. Core Meehan Co. 261—Jarvis v. Height. 270—Connolly v. Casey. 326—Cubben v. Rogers. 329—Forbes v. Sweet. 497—Forbes v. Sweet. 538—Biggers v. N Y C & H R R Co. 551—Mulik v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 561—Perry v. Consol Coal Co. 575—Power v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 420—Jacoby v. Lynch. 426—Kaplan v. Hodes. 436—Tisdale v. Jackson, Inc. 427—Dellavan v. Abbey. 431—Schulman v. Schaefer, Jr. & Co. 451—Neappe v. Globe Foundry Co. 453—Meil v. Fraser. 460—Safstrom v. Stanley Heating Co. Highest number reached, 466.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Maddox, J. Draguanuti v. Transit Development Co. 712—Lee—Klippert v. Ocean Electric R R Co. 744—Greco v. L I R R Co. 745—Block an infant, v. Farmer Motor Car Co. 746—Hack v. Supreme Lodge K & L of Honor. 751—Pierson v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 752—Humbert v. Gress. 753—Fleury v. Gress. 754—Mauro v. Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 759—Derlin v. N Y & Q Co R R Co. 760—Gaffney v. C P N & E R R R Co. 761—Wesp v. Linch, as receiver. 762—Andersen v. Linch, as receiver. The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call: 769—Hanlye v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 638—Ackerman v. Bent. 767—Newman v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 775—Seifert, an infant, v. N Y & Q Co R R Co. 778—Sabbath v. Metal Stamping Co. 781—Willis v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 782—Decker v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 784—Woodrich, as admx. v. P T & T R R Co and another. 784a—Puchalski v. East N Y Savings Bank. 786—Slavis, as admr. v. Sullivan. 788—Toplisky v. Hopkins et al. 789—Mayer v. Zipperian. 790—Glynn v. O'Rourke E & C Co. 791—O'Donnell v. Fifth Avenue Coach Co. 792—Saal v. Kraft. 794—Maher v. Bush Terminal Building Co. 794—Kennegon v. Illinois Match Co. 795—Puchalski v. East N Y Savings Bank. 797—Stanpolis v. Ocean Electric R R Co. 798—Muller v. Pope Hartford Auto Co. 799—Lambeck v. Knickerbocker Ice Co. Highest number reached on the general calendar, 799.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3533—People v. Joseph Siminaro. 3529—People v. Edward Prosch. 3529—People v. Frank Jacob. 3453—People v. George Stahl, Jr. 3456—People v. Ben Zuyus.

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The summer time schedule for season of 1912 will go in effect Sunday, June 23rd.
Ticket agents of West Shore R. R. in New York and Brooklyn will sell tickets to all points on Ulster & Delaware R. R. at one fare for round trip on May 29th and 30th, good returning until June 3rd, inclusive, account of Decoration Day, and giving an opportunity to select your summer home.
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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The pressure is low over the middle ocean and on the Pacific Coast, but generally lower over the United States with consequent unsettled weather.

The principal centre of depression is over Illinois, and showers occurred generally over the central valleys and Middle and South Atlantic and Gulf States.

It is warmer in the Ohio Valley, colder in the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, warmer in the Plains States and the plateau region, and cooler in the Far Northwest.

There will be showers Thursday in the Ohio Valley and the Atlantic States except northern New England and probably showers Friday on the Atlantic Coast.

It will be fair Friday in the central valleys and fair Thursday and Friday in the Gulf States and the West generally. It will be warmer Friday in the central valleys and the East Gulf States.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate and mostly southerly; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate east and southeast; South Atlantic Coast, moderate and variable, probably thunder squalls Thursday.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have moderate southeast and west winds with unsettled and showery weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Showers Thursday and probably Friday; moderate east and southeast winds.

Southern New England—Showers Thursday or Thursday night and probably Friday; moderate winds mostly southeast.

New Jersey—Showers Thursday and probably Friday; moderate east winds, becoming variable.

Eastern Pennsylvania — Showers Thursday. Friday, unsettled; moderate variable winds.

Northern New England—Increasing cloudiness Thursday. Friday, showers, light to moderate south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer on the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
8 A. M.	52	52	4 P. M.	61	55
9 A. M.	52	51	6 P. M.	57	55
9 A. M.	61	65	9 P. M.	63	58
12 M.	64	59	12 P. M.	61	56

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 55; for the corresponding date last year it was 59; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 59.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 53; at 9 P. M. it was 57. Maximum temperature, 59 degrees at noon; minimum, 51 degrees at 4:25 A. M. Humidity, 84 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 63 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
1:24—144 West 27th St.; Solomon & Stein..$500
2:06—957 Westchester Av.; Kaufman & Cohen ..$1,000
2:30—255 East 4th St.; J. Krenbeck....Trifling
7:30—307 2d Av.; Lyter-In Hospital....None
7:40—416 Central Park West; P. Devander ..Slight
8:30..176 West Houston St.; N. Y. Statuette Co. ..Trifling
10:20—17 East 3d St.; M. Schwab.....$500
10:25—806 East 12th St.; Bella Bitrow..Trifling
10:40—2 East 114th St.; Annie Goldfoot..Slight
10:45—408 East 58th St.; J. Heimelviele...$500
P. M.
12:40—2,085 Madison Av.; not given.....$100
1:10—2,021 Lexington Av.; W. Manning..$20,000
1:55—136 Orchard St.; J. Pollock.....$10
4:40—510 West 97th St.; Manhattan Realty Co. ..Trifling
2:20—1,526 Park Av.; M. Kolkolsky..Trifling
3:20—524 St. and 11th Av., New York; Central Railroad .....Trifling
8:20—151 East 123d St.; Schwartz & Schefr $100
4:00—109 West 125th St.; W. Rows....Trifling
4:20—235-7 Lenox Av.; Mary Langschmidt .....None
4:15—901 West 113th St.; Mrs. M. A. Eisler $15,000
4:30—424 East 121st St.; S. Bogwin..Trifling
5:10—805 Lenox Av.; N. Simmermeyer.Trifling
6:10—62 Mulberry St.; G. Lordi.....Trifling
6:30—65 Sullivan St.; J. Pasco.....$10
6:45—257 West 54th St.; D. Kempler.....$10
9:20—1,700 2d Av.; I. Hyman.....Trifling
9:40—220 East 24th St.; Mrs. Hart....Trifling

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

JOSEPH HENRY GOODWIN, died April 27; left more than $500 personality; legacies of unestimated values to Grace Warren Goodwin, wife; Eva M. Goodwin, daughter; Sidney E. Goodwin, son; Arthur B. Goodwin, son, and Alice V. Simpson, daughter.

SIGMOND COHN, died April 28; left $15,000 personality; equal shares to the following children: Julius Cohn, Louise Noerdlinger, Leopold S. Cohn, Jeanette Michaelis, and Fannie Cohn.

JOHN W. WUELLNER, died March 6; left $2,000 realty and $2,000 personality to Elisa Wuellner, wife.

JOHN F. KELLY, died April 30; left more than $2,500 personality; to Mary Hart, sister, $10; residue to be divided equally between Kate Kelly and Harriet Williams, sisters.

KATHERINE McLAUGHLIN, died April 22; left $750 personality to Louise Schoenberger.

MARY ELIZABETH PERRET, died Oct. 7, 1908; left $5,000 personality, equally divided among Charles Perret, husband; Frank A. Perret, son, and Charles M. Perret, son.

ADELAIDE E. MAINWARING, died May 4; left $8,000 personality; to Lucy M. Woodman, $1,000; Mrs. James Bryson, $200; Mrs. Amariah Dewey, residue; legacies of unestimated values to Mrs. Samuel McGuire, Mrs. Samuel Spencer, Miss May Dewey, Miss Grace Dewey, and Mrs. Cassie D. Brown.

CHRISTIANA BOLLMAN, died April 8; left more than $10,000 personality; to William Bollman, son; legacy of unknown value; Ursula Bollman, granddaughter, $2,000 in trust.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Brooklyn Teachers' Organization, which has a membership of more than 3,000, has appointed a committee to confer with other associations of the public school teachers of this city with the object of having all unite in a request to the Board of Retirement that the teachers' pension fund be investigated by an actuary. The idea is to have all these associations share the expense of the investigation. If, however, the other associations should be unwilling to do so the Brooklyn Teachers' Organization plans to bear the whole expense itself. The Board of retirement, it is said, has authorized President Winthrop of the Board of Education to ascertain the cost of an actuary's investigation of the pension fund.

The Board of Retirement at its meeting this afternoon will elect a successor to Miss Josephine E. Rogers, whose term of office has expired. She is a school Principal. The teachers seek to have one of their own number appointed in place of Miss Rogers. It is believed, however, that Miss Rogers will be continued as a member of the board.

The Board of Examiners has completed its review of the papers of the 314 competitors in the recent examinations for license as assistant to Principal in elementary schools. Only seventy-three of the applicants passed the test. Classroom teats will be given to them this morning.

Hugh Newman, Principal of Public School 88, the Bronx, has been recommended by the Board of Superintendents as successor to the late Evander Childs as Principal of Public School 10, Eagle Avenue and 163d Street, in that borough. Mr. Newman has been Principal of Public School 88 for ten years. For three years he was head of the Morris Evening High School.

The High School Teachers' Association will hold its last meeting for the current school year on May 25 at the High School of Commerce, Sixty-fifth Street and West Broadway. Among the business matters to be transacted is the election of officers for 1912-13.

The United States Board of Education has issued for free circulation a paper on the subject "Mathematics in the Public and Private Secondary Schools of the United States."

The Alumni Association of Public School 10, Brooklyn, will hold its second entertainment and reception at Prospect Hall, Prospect and Fifth Avenues, Brooklyn, to-morrow evening.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The following officers of the Medical Corps will proceed to Atlantic City, N. J., to represent Medical Department at sixty-third annual session of the American Medical Association, June 4 to 7: Col. C. Richard, Lieut. Col. J. R. Kean, Major S. P. Russell, Capts. J. M. Phalen and A. W. Williams.

Orders April 29 directing Major C. H. McNeil, Coast Artillery, to proceed to Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y., amended to direct him to proceed in June to Fort H. G. Wright, and report to Commandant for duty.

Lieut. Col. J. H. Bescom, Inspector General, report to commanding General Philippines Division for duty.

Capt. W. C. Metcalf, Coast Artillery, report to Brig. Gen. E. A. Garlington, Inspector General, President of Army Retiring Board, Washington, for examination.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander W. Smith, home and wait orders.

Lieut. R. A. Koch, home and wait orders.

Lieut. G. T. Swarzey and Ensign G. K. Stoddart to Asiatic Station.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Washington, at Portsmouth, N. H.; Prometheus and Maryland, at Mare Island Yard; Petrel, at Helena, Ark.; Nebraska, at Vicksburg; Miss.; Georgia and Rhode Island, at Rockland, Me.; Minnesota, Missouri, and Ohio, at Provincetown.

Sailed—Mississippi, from Rockland, Me., for Provincetown; Barry, from Shanghai, for Chinkiang.

The Brutus has been ordered placed out of service at navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

The Jupeet has been ordered placed in commission at navy yard, Boston.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Patrolmen Promoted to Sergeant—James F. Reid, Thomas Barry, Frederick McNulty, Edward E. Barry, Richard O'Flaherty, James Palenski, John Heft, and Ira A. Ferris.

General Order.—Upon application to the Commissioner and in accordance with law, leave of absence for 24 hours, with full pay, to take effect at 12:01 A. M., May 20, is hereby granted to all members of the department who served in the army or navy of the United States in the War of the Rebellion, or who served in the regular or volunteer army or the navy of the Marine Corps of the United States during the war with Spain or during the insurrection in the Philippine Islands, or who have served in the army or navy or Marine Corps of the United States, and who were honorably discharged from such service.

Sergeant, promoted to Lieutenant, transferred and assigned as indicated: Henry N. Boerner, 1st to 36th Precinct.

Transfers—Lieutenants: Dominick G. Riley, Detective Bureau to C. O. Squad; James F. Shaw, C. O. Squad to 66th Precinct. Patrolmen D. J. Curtayne, 22d, and D. J. McBride, 27th, to C. O. Squad.

Transferred and assigned to drive patrol wagons—Mounted Patrolman G. J. Peattie, 60th to 2d Precinct; Patrolmen J. S. Holt, 7th to 1st; T. Horan, 40th to 2d; C. E. Herting 152d to 13th; C. Eisele, 158th to 1st; G. F. Wilmarth, 274th to 13th.

Assignment of patrolmen as patrol wagon drivers in precincts indicated, discontinued—T. Lyons, 2d; E. Grimson, 8th; S. Dean, 7th; D. J. Tighe, 8th; F. B. Baldwin, 10th; T. F. Dooley, 13th; C. P. Whitbeck, 15th; W. Essig, 16th; H. W. Stratton, 17th; J. D. Cotter, 2d; W. H. Van Kirk, 18th; W. Baer, 17th.

Fire Department.

Appointment.—William R. Bewes, electrical inspector, Bureau of Prevention on three months' probation.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Secretary to the Commissioner of Public Works, Manhattan, recently asked the Municipal Civil Service Commission for authority to increase the compensation of William Goldsmith and Solon Hersig, inspectors of iron and steel construction, from $1,500 to $1,800 a year, and of Sidney P. de Lemos, mechanical draughtsman, from $1,500 to $1,800. According to Examiner Murray, the increase in the case of Goldsmith and Hersig would constitute a promotion from the second to third grade, and they are not eligible, as they have served less than a year in the bureau in which the promotion was to be made. In the case of de Lemos the increase would constitute a promotion to salary grade D, and it would be necessary for the Department of Public Works to certify that he has been employed at least one year in the bureau and that he is the only person in salary grade C employed therein. The report of Examiner Murray has been adopted by the commission.

The following have been approved by the commission:

Request of the Secretary of the Department of Docks and Ferries for approval of the leave of absence, without pay, granted John Sullivan, a laborer, for two months from May 1. His name last appeared on the payroll December 14, 1911.

Request of the Secretary to the Commissioner of Public Works, Manhattan, that the date of the appointment of Theodore J. Cox be changed to read April 8, 1912.

Notification from the Police Commissioner of the reinstatement of Patrolman Hugh A. Flood, (who was dismissed on June 23, 1910,) pursuant to an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

Request of the Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity for approval of the reassignment to duty of Peter Fitzsimmons, assistant foreman, Nassau County, who has been absent because of illness since March 5.

Notice from the Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, of the extended leave of absence for eleven months from June 1, 1912, granted Oswald Jackson, draughtsman.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination at the New York Custom House on June 5 to fill a vacancy in the position of computer in the Astrophysical Observatory, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C., at a salary of $30 a month. The term of service is to be about one year. The subjects of the examination will be as follows, weighted as indicated: Mathematics, 50; general and special education and training, 30; experience and fitness, 20. Time, clearness, neatness and accuracy will be considered in rating the first subject. Both men and women will be admitted to this examination. The age limit is twenty years or more on the date of the examination.

CHANGE OF NAME.

WOLFF SLUTSKY of 12 West 118th Street to WILLIAM SLOAT; has been known by the name of Sloat for many years. City Court, Judge Green.

THOMAS E. MARKS, living at the Sherman Hotel, Broadway and Seventy-first Street, to THOMAS E. ALLEN; has been in business with S. E. Allen for many years and desires to assume that name. Supreme Court, Justice Erlanger.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

ANSONIA, BROADWAY, 73D ST.—BEAUTIFUL, SEVEN ROOM HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT; WILL SUBLET; GREAT BARGAIN; MAID SERVICE FREE; LINENS, SILVER, REFRIGERATION, PIANO, PHONE 7830 MADISON SQUARE.

Handsomely furnished apartment; June 1 to Oct. 1; 10 rooms and 3 baths; every modern convenience; overlooking Hudson; to right party will rent furnished less than unfurnished rental. Apartment 33, 802 West 181st St. Telephone Audubon 3682.

St. Nicholas Av., 843, Corner 127th St.—Handsomely furnished suites four, five, six rooms, bath, elevator, telephone, electricity, silver, linen, maid service; great bargain; $10 weekly upward; beautifully furnished rooms, adjoining bath, kitchen, $3 to $6.

Beautifully furnished apartment, piano, &c.; seven rooms, two baths, elevator service; exclusive neighborhood, overlooking Spanish Museum and Hudson; reasonable to responsible party. Phone 4675 Audubon, Apt. No. 42, 605 West 156th St.

To sublet from June 1 to Oct. 1, apartment 8 rooms, all light and airy; 3 baths; excellent view Hudson River; well furnished; moderate rent to responsible person. Apply Apartment 8E, 316 West 100th St. Tel. 8643 River.

ELEGANTLY furnished apartment to sub-let for summer months; near Broadway and Riverside. Reasonable rent. Apply immediately, Baright, 229 West 105th St.

At 1 West 89th St., corner apartment, 8 rooms, overlooking Park; will be rented furnished for the Summer; immediate possession; attractive rent. Janitor on premises or Edward B. Brach, 289 4th Av.

Studio duplex apartment; 3 master and 3 servant bedrooms; beautifully furnished; west side, near Central Park; $250 monthly until Oct. 1; rent increased for extension of lease. N 120 Times.

"THE LUXOR," BROADWAY & 115TH ST. Four room apt., 9th floor; view Palisades and river from 7 windows; June 1 to Oct. 1, or longer; furnished, complete, $75; unfurnished, $70.

"Admaston," Broadway, 89th.—Exquisitely furnished, seven-room apartments; elegant new building; attractive rental till Fall; particulars Crescent Co., 2,675 Broadway, (112th.)

Beautifully furnished apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths; all outside rooms; view of Riverside Drive; coolest spot in New York; fine roof garden. C. L. Huston, 490 Riverside Drive.

Seven rooms and bath, overlooking Riverside Drive; rooms large and cool; rent moderate for three or four months; family visiting California. Catty, 545 Riverside Drive.

Six large, handsomely furnished rooms; delightful for Summer; elevator; good neighborhood; sacrifice; $80. Leland Board and Room Directory, 4 West 33d St.

STABLE STUDIO TO RENT FURNISHED, until October 15; four rooms and bath; in the Gramercy section. Address 58 Irving Place, New York City.

Handsomely furnished five-room, bath, apartment in fireproof house at greatly reduced rent. Apartment 34, 31 West 11th. 'Phone Chelsea—635.

Large, handsome, cool apartment for Summer months; low rent to responsible party. McLane-Johansen, 62 South Washington Square.

To sublet, attractive apartment, 2 rooms, bath, with service, for the Summer; electric lights, telephone; reasonable. Atwater, 20 East 69th.

Riverside Drive; will sublet for Summer six rooms, completely furnished; $65, for RIGHT party. 620 Riverside Drive, Apartment 3S.

3,115 Broadway, "Oakley Hall."—Two rooms, bath, and kitchen; telephone; janitor; moderate rental. Apply on premises.

Sublet.—Comfortable, completely furnished seven rooms; Summer months; elevator, fireproof. Holland, 43 East 27th St.

APARTMENT, newly furnished for couple; sacrifice during Summer months; $40. 121st St. and Broadway, apartment 62.

Riverside Drive, 620, (Subway 137th.)—Eight front rooms, completely furnished; bargain during Summer. Morgan.

Sublet two large front rooms, kitchenette, bath; furnished, unfurnished. Gibson, 430 West 119th. Reasonable.

Eton Hall, Claremont, 116th; fine eight-room apartment; Summer rental. Crescent Co., 2,675 Broadway.

Cool, well-furnished eight-room apartment; all conveniences; Summer rates. Townsend, 940 Madison Av.

85th St., 236 West.—Elegant 6 rooms; bath; sunny, airy; one door from Riverside; reasonable.

85th, 65, West.— Large artist's studio; fine north light; private bath; 1, 2 rooms.

33d St., 27 West.—Central; cool 7 rooms; bath; kitchenette; five months.

Lost

LOST.—Reward given and no questions asked; small gold striped vanity case, white enamel initial; lost Sunday evening at restaurant upstairs Knickerbocker Hotel. Return to Carlton House, 47th St. and Madison Av.

LOST—May 14, Grand Central Station or thereabout, small black beaded bag, containing ring box, with one diamond and old-fashioned setting; suitable reward. M. O. S., 22 East 47th.

LOST—Black pocketbook, probably between 5th and 6th Aves. containing Erie commutation ticket. Reward for return McGrath, 2d floor, 90 Wall St.

LOST—On Amsterdam Av., between 113th and 121st Sts., lady's gold watch and fob, initials N. D. Reward Miss Brooks, St. Luke's Hospital.

LOST—$25 Reward.—On May 13, a breastpin, double cameos, set in small stones. Above reward will be paid on return of the pin to 616 8th Av.

LOST.—Tan dress; cleaner's number, 740; vicinity 102d, Madison Av. Reward. Scherr, 1,450 Madison Av.

LOST—Gold sunburst, diamond setting, Broadway, between 53d and 58th; liberal reward. 236 West 73d St.

LOST — Watch, Lenox Av., tracks, between 137th, 138th; reward. Clifford, 965 Forest Av., Bronx.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST.—Young Irish terrier, neighborhood 94th, Broadway. Liberal reward return M. E. Carroll, 205 West 94th St.

Found

FOUND, May 15. — POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply at 240 Centre St. Black coat and vest, 2 pairs of eyeglasses, memorandum book, quantity of fencing boards, bag of silk bugs, 369 State St., Brooklyn—Two baby carriages, billiard cue, quantity of pool balls, bay horse, set of single harness.

FOUND, May 14.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City; Three umbrellas, 1 pair gloves.

FOUND, May 14.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City; Three packages.

Business Opportunities

An investment of not less than $600 and services will net immediate returns, with a manufacturer branching out his business; thoroughly established; a splendid opportunity for an active young office manager; unlimited field; no special experience required; money can be secured through bills receivable; references exchanged. "Congenial," 389 Times Downtown.

Large House, Sheepshead Bay.—Will rent, furnished, unfurnished, or will sell on terms; been a boarding house 30 years; situated 3 minutes from bay; on Ocean Av.; good chance for hotel, roadhouse, sanitarium, or boarding. A. W. Jackson, 549 8th Av.

A paper manufacturing concern, very desirably located, with well-established business, needing more capital, offers a good opportunity for a party who would like to invest money with his services; correspondence confidential. Address Y 120 Times.

BUDD LAKE, N. J.—Beautiful Pine Crest Hotel, located on Budd Lake, near Netcong, on Lackawanna, containing 5½ acres; dining capacity 150; fully furnished; rent reasonable. S. E. Rouch, East Orange, N. J. 'Phone 2099 W—Orange.

Business man whose success has brought the need of larger cultivation and more thorough knowledge of the English language, are effectively helped by my system of educational training. Address Bachelor of Philosophy, 121 Times.

The services of a high grade man (bachelor) can be secured on a commission basis. Will go anywhere on large proposition and finance myself; highest credentials. N 119 Times.

FOR SALE, furnished room apartment; 15 rooms, kitchen, 2 baths; price, $600; rent, $75. Bargain. E. Labuta, 769 Sixth Av.

WOULD like to buy out cleaning and dyeing establishment now on paying basis. Send particulars. V 48 Times.

Motion picture and vaudeville theatre, with merit, for sale; exceptional opportunity. Mackie, 1,451 Broadway.

Man with capital and ability wants meritorious specialty; royalty or cash basis. V 44 Times.

Country Board

Westchester.

Yonkers.—Large private house, facing Hudson River; near yacht club; can accommodate few boarders; easy commuting distance to city, N. Y. Central R. R., or Subway; references required. Y 121 Times.

Long Island.

YOUNG MEN.—Board at the physical training farm; get the benefits of outdoor gymnasium, tennis, handball court, shower baths, swimming pool, billiards, &c.; plenty of fresh eggs and milk; special rates for May; easy communication. Mac Levy Farm, Babylon, L. I. 'Phone 185 Babylon.

Nice large rooms, excellent German kitchen; place facing Long Island Sound. E. Hubert, North Boulevard, College Point. Boating, shady.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 Second Avenue.—Comfortable rooms with balconies overlooking ocean; $125 until October.

New Jersey.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 36 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY ! ! !

$18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM, WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS AT THE ELMWOOD, 43 SOUTH WALNUT ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J. Special rates to families.

Southern exposure, billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give fairyland effect; four minutes from station; not a country hotel, but a first-class metropolitan house; why continue to pay same rates in a boarding house with one bath to fifteen people!

Take the wonderful McAdoo tube, either from your office door at Broadway and Cortlandt St., or the centre of the theatre, shopping district at Broadway and 33d St.; no crowded Subway, warm cars; no ferries; charmingly located in metropolitan zone.

Country Board Wanted

By mother and son, two rooms on Lackawanna or Erie; state distance from station and all particulars. G. J., 263 West 123th St.

For Sale

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, mesotype addressographs, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Closing Out.—$125 electric vacuum cleaners, $25 each. National Electric Co., 89 Centre St.

Personal

CONFINEMENT CASE.—A nurse will take care and board a confinement case; 45 minutes from New York. Address Nurse, P. O. Box 646, South Norwalk, Conn.

Pianos and Organs

Player piano; standard make; 88 note; bench music; sell at sacrifice. 316 West 42d St.

Machinery

Electric motors, lighting and plating dynamos bought, sold, rented. Geo Bender, 22 Centre St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

Fine 3-story, 10-room house; good location for renting rooms; rent only $35 per month. Inquire caretaker, 403 Manhattan Av., or ROBERT LEVERS, 376 Lenox Av., corner 129th St.

Bronx.

For lease, 323 East 162 St., a three-story two family brick and stone dwelling; very low rent; extra choice location.
Wm. B. Diller, Owner, 1054 Walton Ave.

Musical

PATIENCE OPERA. Full Score.....$1.00
Words only—octavo size..... .15
HITCHCOCK MUSIC STORE,
20 Ann Street, corner Nassau.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

West Side.

In University Court, on Morningside Drive, corner 113th St., West, a most desirable 6-room apartment to rent; elevator and all conveniences; fine air and charming outlook from nine windows; in vicinity of Columbia University, the Cathedral, and other prominent points of interest; apartment shown from 4 to 6 daily; possession given from 15th of May or June until October, furnished or unfurnished.

East Side.

77th, 502-510 East.—John Jay Dwellings, near East River and John Jay Park; 2, 3, 4, 5 outside rooms, with bath, toilet, steam heat; every improvement; decorated to suit; new buildings, just opened; open stairs; weekly, $3.20 up.

16-18 EAST 68TH STREET.

At extremely moderate rentals, 6-room apartments, with bath, steam heat, hot water supply, and janitor service; near Fifth Av. Apply on premises.

67TH AV., CORNER 1018T ST.

6 and 7 rooms; light, cheerful apartments; all improvements; facing Park; rents, $32.50-$35. Duff & Conger, Madison Av., corner 80th.

Party going abroad will sublet below present rent 2 desirable rooms; kitchenette, bath, elevator; fireproof; maid service. Holland, 29 West 27th St.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

8TH AV., 46.—Large and small rooms; gentlemen, couple; table guests accommodated; references.

9TH AV., 2,047, (123d St.)—Opportunity secure airy, comfortable rooms; newly decorated; hot water supply.

10TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of baths; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 706 Bryant.

46TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large and single rooms; private bath; house, table strictly first-class; references.

49TH ST., 48 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites, baths, telephones; superior table; moderate.

56TH, 37 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electric light; private bath; superior table; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

94TH ST., 165 WEST.—Attractive, large single rooms; clean; excellent German table; homelike; reasonable; reference.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; superior table; telephone; Summer rates; references.

70TH ST., 32 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; all conveniences.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Third-story double room, bath adjoining; hot water supply; room telephone.

72D ST., 239 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and medium rooms; private bath; every convenience; block Subway, surface cars; attractive surroundings; excellent table.

72D ST., 134 WEST.—Attractive, large, medium and single rooms; private baths; table guests accommodated.

107 WEST 72D ST.

Suite, large and single rooms; southern exposure; telephone; Subway; excellent table and appointments.

73D, 102 WEST.—Attractive rooms; exceptional meals; Summer rates; table guests; Subway, "L"; Jewish.

73D, 146 WEST.—Large room near bath; southern exposure; parlor dining.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Small, large rooms; private bath; excellent table; references. Telephone 1336 Columbus.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Seventeenth year; Summer rates, large, small rooms; private baths; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large and small well-furnished, front rooms; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 237 WEST.—Clean, cool rooms, excellent table; bath, telephone; Summer rates; Southerners desired.

76TH, 249 West.—Large front room; also small or rooms; parlor dining; table board. References.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large second floor room; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; moderate; reference.

76TH, 159 WEST.—Desirable, large room; private baths; suite; singly; table excellent; references; reasonable.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Nicely furnished, single room; superior board; table guests; references.

78TH ST., 163 WEST.—Lovely rooms; excellent table; private family; refined surroundings; central; board optional.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Lady offers in her attractive home, superior accommodations and table; private atmosphere; use of parlor; references required.

80TH ST., 128 WEST.—Very attractive rooms, large, small, newly furnished and decorated; private bath; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; table boarders accommodated; wine with meals; references.

87TH ST., 140 WEST.—Two large, one single room; together, separate; "L," Subway; telephone; references.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single and en suite; excellent home table; delightful location for the Summer; table board. V. and R.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable rooms; superior table; refined Jewish home; table guests; reasonable.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large and single rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; references.

82D, 74 WEST.—One large room, overlooking Park; parlor dining room; Summer rates.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Large rooms or room, high-class Jewish house; excellent table.

82D ST., 66 WEST.—In refined Jewish home first-class room and board; references.

82D, 12 West.—Large, small rooms; cool, airy, near Park. Summer rates; excellent board.

91ST STREET, 46 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; refined, homelike; superior table; Summer rates.

91ST ST., 25 WEST.—Large room; select home cooking; hall room; terms reasonable.

93D, 204 WEST.—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished double and single room; table a specialty.

93D, 123 WEST.—Desirable room in well-appointed house; all conveniences; good board; references.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Large rooms; parlor dining room; superior cuisine; reasonable; table guests.

93D, 256 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, en suite or single; table guests; telephone 6177 River; reference.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Rooms, with board; table boarders; convenient "L"; Summer rates; telephone; references.

94TH, 60 WEST.—Attractive rooms; delicious southern cooking; parlor dining; table guests; reasonable; telephone.

96TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large room; suitable for two gentlemen; desirable Summer neighborhood; near Central Park; terms moderate.

99TH ST., 248 WEST.—Between Broadway, West End Av.; large, front room; exceptional accommodations.

(100TH ST.,) 828 West End Av.—Comfortable rooms; private house; telephone; superior board; table guests.

103D, (979 West End Av.)—Attractive, bright room, with lavatory; excellent cuisine; moderate; Subway.

625 WEST 115TH ST.
EXCELLENT TABLE BOARD.

115TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Subway, trolley.

121ST ST., 148 WEST.—Handsome large room; first-class location; board optional; moderate; references.

121ST ST., 79 WEST.—Rooms with board; Summer rates.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

126TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; American-Jewish table; "L" Subway; telephone; convenient.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large room; electric light; unexcelled cuisine; table guests. 'Phone Audubon—7217.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Large and small connecting rooms, bath, all conveniences; references; table guests.

142D ST., 512 WEST. (Near Riverside.)—Pleasant front room; telephone; excellent table board; moderate.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptionally clean; desirable accommodations; excellent table board; reasonable rates.

IN BEAUTIFUL CONVENT AV., near 144th St.—A lady having finely appointed home will let handsome large room; excellent board, service; exclusive, refined, a real home; references exchanged; permanent. Telephone 7605 Audubon.

Opportunity, uptown, west.—Beautiful room, three southern windows; elegant house; neighborhood; Americans; board, two, summer, $15; winter $20. Tel. 6380W Morningside.

THE LELAND BOARD AND ROOM DIRECTORY, 4 West 33d St. (opposite Waldorf,) offer accommodations in exclusive house West 50's; Summer rates.

"Woodbury," 865 Riverside Drive.—Ideal English boarding house; enormous grounds, overlooking Hudson; two minutes north 157th Subway; modern throughout. Audubon—4412.

East Side.

54TH, 15 EAST.—Splendid inducements; Summer rates; unexcelled residential block; cuisine and service; references.

61ST, 153 EAST.—Well-furnished rooms; first-class table; Jewish house; table guests accommodated.

70TH ST., 40 EAST.—Second floor, large room, with excellent board, $25, two persons.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms; families or gentlemen; telephone; references.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, 7, 9.—Overlooking river; connecting mansions; Subway; 5 minutes Wall St.; seconds, ferry, bridge, trolley; splendid suits; saloon parlors; private bath; small rooms, furnished, unfurnished; neighborhood house; table high class; $8, $10, $25, $50 per week. 205 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall Subway, ferries, cars; clean, cool rooms; large, small; excellent table. Phone 1139 W. Main.

Board Wanted

Japanese gentleman desires room and board in strictly private family; no other roomers; West side, near 72d St., if possible; southern exposure. Sakura, 65 Wall St., N. Y.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

6TH AV., 23, (9th.)—Refined surroundings; small, large rooms; running water, bath; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; superior accommodations for bachelors; electric light; telephone; reference.

8TH ST., 21 WEST.—Pleasant room and alcove; southern exposure; running water; also single room.

11TH ST., 224 WEST.—Well furnished large and small rooms; reasonable rates; no sign.

11TH ST., 35 WEST.—Nice front parlor; front room; running water; select surrounding; phone; reference.

12TH ST., 120 WEST.—Elegant large, light rooms; newly decorated and furnished; all conveniences; telephone.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Bright rooms; clean; men only; tiled bath; $2 upwards; telephone, Hughes.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Attractive room; sunny, quiet, adjoining bath; abundant hot water; references.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.
Large and small room; private bath; exclusive.

47TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large and single rooms; private bath; house, table strictly first-class; references.

51ST ST., 259 WEST.—Two pleasant rooms, convenient to bath. McDonald.

51ST ST., 319 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private family; reference.

52D ST., 54 WEST.—Small room, third floor front; also large room, June 1; all conveniences.

55TH ST., 329 WEST.—Modern front and hall rooms; clean, quiet house, $2.50. Telephone.

55TH, 304 WEST.—Clean, comfortable rooms; moderate rates; inspection invited.

56TH ST., 44 WEST.—Large front parlor, suitable physician; also second-story suite, and large and small rooms; newly decorated; references.

56TH, 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; running water; bath; select location; breakfast; Summer rates.

69TH ST., 208 WEST.—Furnished rooms facing Central Park; also rooms with southern exposure.

56TH, 242 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests.

58TH ST., 122 WEST.—Rooms, single, or en suite; private bath; beautifully decorated and furnished; electricity.

59TH ST., 208 WEST. (facing Central Park; also southern exposure.)—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; $4 up; suitable for studio.

60TH, 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, bath; elegantly kept; $25-$60 monthly; beautifully situated; meals.

62D ST. 38 EAST.
FURNISHED HALL ROOM TO LET.

65TH ST., 5 WEST.—Large front and back parlor; private entrance; extra clean; plenty of light and air; fine bathroom; private 'phone; B in family, (American;) references given and required. 'Phone 1905 Columbus, or call. Hanshe.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Beautiful large furnished rooms; exclusive location; twin beds; for couple or two gentlemen; breakfast served, (optional;) Summer rates.

69TH, 122 WEST.—Elegant large front room, (3 windows;) dressing room; Summer rates; telephone.

70TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large, comfortable room and small one, both with bath adjoining; best part of city; elevated and Subway one block away; breakfast served if desired.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large single room with hot and cold running water; references exchanged.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Newly furnished room; telephone; private house; gentlemen only.

70TH ST., 207 WEST.—Attractive, desirable room; absolutely clean; every convenience; meals optional; telephone; select.

120 WEST 71ST ST.
Parlor suite; 2 large, attractive rooms; electricity.

71ST, 351 WEST.—Cool, airy bachelor apartments; private bath; breakfast; Summer rates. Columbus 2317.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Large and single rooms, southern exposure; private baths; meal optional; references.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Extremely pleasant, nicely furnished, large, front room; smaller room; phone; gentlemen.

73D ST., 113 WEST

COURT MINUTES NOT FULL IN LEVINE CASE

But They Show Judge Mulqueen Did Order Acquittal of a Confessed Thief.

FOSDICK AFTER O'SULLIVAN

Commissioner of Accounts Says Investigation Will Go On Until Improper Practices Are Ended.

Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick and Police Commissioner Waldo succeeded yesterday in obtaining a transcript of the evidence in the case of the People vs. Levine, tried before Judge Mulqueen of General Sessions, to whose decision the attention of the Bar Association has been called. The transcript does not show all they expected it would, but it does show that Judge Mulqueen instructed a jury to return a verdict of acquittal in the case of a defendant who had made a confession of guilt.

A fact that was developed as a result of their study of this transcript is that at least one stenographer employed by the city to record court proceedings records only such parts of these proceedings as seem to him important. Whether the omissions made in the recording of the case of the People vs. Levine were intentional or the result of an error in judgment is yet to be determined.

When the omissions were discovered the two Commissioners immediately sent for Assistant District Attorney McCormick, who had been in charge of the Levine case, and submitted to him their copy of the stenographer's minutes of the court proceedings. Mr. McCormick said he was certain that considerably more had passed between Judge Mulqueen and himself than was contained in that copy.

Court Stenographer Liddell was then summoned to Commissioner Fosdick's office. He stated that he had transcribed the minutes exactly as he had found them in his stenographic notes of the trial, but admitted that he was in the habit of not taking down all that was said during the trials in General Sessions. He took down only what he thought essential, he said.

"How do you decide what to take down and what to leave out?" Commissioner Fosdick asked.

"I use my judgment," the stenographer answered.

Liddell is one of six regular stenographers employed by the city in the General Sessions. He receives $2,500 a year.

Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick issued this statement regarding the incident:

Stewart Liddell, the official stenographer in the case of People against Isidore Levine, sent a copy of the testimony this morning to Commissioner Waldo and Commissioner Fosdick.

It appears that Isidore Levine was arrested for larceny on Feb. 8, 1911. When arraigned before the Magistrate he signed a confession that he was guilty. He was indicted for grand larceny in the second degree on Feb. 14, 1911. The case was tried on March 13, before Judge Mulqueen. The first and only witness called in the case was Harry Kopolsky, the complainant. He testified that he conducted a business at 177 Essex Street, where he manufactured sweaters; that the defendant Levine was in his employ on the 8th of February, 1911, on which day he was seen running out of the store with a bundle under his arm containing 25 pounds of yarn.

Subsequently he was arrested. The last part of the examination of the witness was conducted by Judge Mulqueen. In concluding his examination the Judge remarked to the witness: "You want to be very careful when testifying under oath to be truthful and not draw on your imagination." The Assistant District Attorney, Mr. McCormick, then interposed with the statement: "The defendant pleaded guilty in the police court, I think, Your Honor. Will you let me see the papers?" Whereupon the Judge, turning to the jury, remarked: "I direct you, gentlemen, to render a verdict of not guilty, now. That is an improper remark." (People vs. Levine, P. 17.)

Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick said emphatically yesterday that the investigation of the Court of General Sessions was going to continue until dishonest officials and self-confessed thieves would no longer be set at liberty by the Judges on its bench. He said he was preparing data regarding the actions of General Sessions Judge E. Swann in one of the docket entries in which Commissioner Fosdick believes a bookmaster who had been pocketing the city's wharfage fees may have got off free because he was the brother-in-law of a high official in the Correction Department.

Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick yesterday sent this letter to Police Commissioner Waldo:

My dear Commissioner Waldo:

Replying to your request of yesterday, I am sending you the record in the case of People against Max Frankel, which was brought to my attention by one of the investigators of this office.

On Sept. 28, 1908, one Max Frankel, a saloon keeper of 206 Henry Street, was arrested for violating the trade mark law by Edward F. Smith, a police officer attached to the Third District Police Court, on a warrant sworn out by three investigators employed by the Trade Mark Protective Company. The case came to trial on April 11, 1910, before Judge O'Sullivan in the Court of General Sessions.

It seems that the three agents of the Trade Mark Company entered the saloon of Max Frankel on Sept. 26, 1908, to obtain evidence in regard to the illegal refilling of whisky and brandy bottles. According to the testimony of two of the investigators, Roger W. O'Connell and John F. Dennin, they called for Martel brandy and were served from a bottle only partially filled. Secretly marking the bottle for identification, they poured out its contents. A little later they asked for more, and were served from the same bottle, which in the meantime had been refilled. This evidence was given on the witness stand by the two investigators above mentioned. The third investigator, Edward Reardon, was not called by the Assistant District Attorney in charge of the case.

At the close of the case the court asked the Assistant District Attorney why he had not called Mr. Reardon. The District Attorney replied that he did not think it was necessary, as the testimony was cumulative, but that he would do it if either the Judge or the jury wished it. (People v. Frankel, P. 156.)

The court refused to grant an adjournment for this purpose, and directed the jury to acquit the defendant for the reason that the third witness had not been called. (Record, P. 162.)

At the same time the court called before him another Assistant District Attorney who had charge of similar cases of trade mark violation, evidence in which had been gathered by the same three investigators above mentioned. These cases had not yet been tried. The Assistant District Attorney stated that he promised to call the same two witnesses who had testified in the Frankel case, to wit, O'Connell and Dennin. The following colloquy took place:

The Court—What about Mr. Reardon?

Assistant District Attorney—I had not proposed to call Mr. Reardon in any case whatever.

The Court—Why not?

Assistant District Attorney—Why, I do not deem him a necessary witness, your Honor. I had heard that some charges had been made against him when he was formerly connected with the District Attorney's office. . . . I do not desire to afford an opportunity for befogging and clouding the minds of the jury by presenting a witness whose testimony is unnecessary at all, and whose cross-examination can be used to befog the case. (People vs. Frankel, Pp. 185-187.)

Unsatisfied with this explanation, the court dismissed four defendants on their own recognizance, to wit: Thomas O'Brien, Andreas Thulstrup, Henry Holt, and Joseph Windirsch, for the reason that the Assistant District Attorney had stated that he did not intend to call Mr. Reardon as a witness when the cases came to trial. Very truly yours,

RAYMOND B. FOSDICK,
Commissioner of Accounts.

Judge O'Sullivan was elected in 1905 to serve to 1919. He is a Democrat. When Commission Fosdick's letter was read to him by a TIMES reporter last night he said he had nothing to say about it.

Situations Wanted by Men and Women

Male.

A CAPABLE business man, single, (26,) highly connected, splendid commercial training, speaks English, German, French, and Italian fluently, traveled extensively; wide and practical experience in management, manufacturing, selling, foreign exchange, and banking; very highest credentials character, experience, ability; moderate salary. M. C., care Jonas & Naumberg, 7 Washington Place, N. Y.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeeper; $3.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 512, 621 Broadway. 'Phone 6026 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematised, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, writes up books, $5 monthly up; financial statements, systems; reasonable. Mitchell, 25 East 14th St. Telephone 1807 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert auditor, systematizer; books audited; financial statements prepared; systems installed; go any place. Walter, 255 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.

ADVERTISING.—Young man with several years' experience with mechanical trade paper desires position in advertising department of publishing house or manufacturing concern in New York territory. Y 105 Times.

AMBITIOUS young man (24) seeks employment with good reliable concern; broad experience, both selling and office details; executive ability; excellent correspondent, with knowledge of accounting. H 233 Times Downtown.

AMBITIOUS young man, (23,) wants steady position as assistant bookkeeper; some knowledge of typewriting and German; best reference. K 214 Times Downtown.

AN EDUCATED, dependable young man, (30,) with extensive business training, experienced stenographer and correspondent, possessing initiative and executive ability, seeks responsible or secretarial position; excellent references. N 106 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, with eight years' experience, also accountant, university graduate, at present employed, wishes to make change. H 304 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (28,) competent, thoroughly experienced, good education, desires responsible position. Recommended. K 219 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER.—Eight years' experience, desires work evenings; references; bond. N 91 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, shop experience, age 30, wishes position, country preferred; own repairing; careful driver; Pope-Hartford, Buick, Haynes, Locomobile; references; wages $60 month and board. Y 85 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Been coachman, understands care and running of automobiles, would like a place for the Summer; best of references. Patrick Conefry, 105 West 127th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Lady going abroad wishes to find position for her chauffeur; first class reference given. Y 104 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (29,) good mechanic, careful driver; strictly temperate; best references; reliable. Box N 109 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman seeks place for chauffeur; reliable, sober. Apply Mr. Partridge, 15 West 38th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 7 years' experience, wants position; Packard preferred. N 123 Times.

ENGINEER, licensed, wishes position; experienced at boilers, engines, pumps, ice machines, dynamos; best references. Basement, 306 West 148th. Phone 3254 Audubon.

EXPERIENCED MANAGER AND SALESMAN seeks responsible position with chance of advancement; references the best. Reliable, K 215 Times Downtown.

FURNITURE.—Repairing, refinishing in private home; competent man; city, country. Negrin, 412 West 49th St.

INDIAN CURRY SPECIALIST.—Experienced chef visits private families to prepare any variety of Indian curries; private lessons in every branch of cooking at ladies' own homes. L. Hickey, 10 West 64th St., New York.

JAPANESE STEWARD wants position on yacht or in club; over 15 years' experience; highest references. J. M. Tanley, 2 West 13th St.

LET me do your accounting work; will adjust, audit, prepare statements, and improve your accounting system in general; the moderate cost makes it worth while considering; highest credentials. C. P. A., G 276 Times Downtown.

MAN of 36 take management estate, collect rents; furnish bond. K 217 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL ENGINEER desires change; best credentials; University Edinburgh graduate; would consider position as chauffeur; reliable party. N 95 Times.

SALESMAN, acquainted with dry goods stores in Paterson, Newark and vicinity, wants good line for this trade; can furnish best references. S. S., Box 105 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced traveling salesman open for position; any line; best reference furnished. Salesman, K 210 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 24; have had vast experience; selling and office management; successful record. Y 115 Times.

SALESMAN, with established trade in ladies' apparel, wishes position. S. L., 263 West 125th St.

SHIRT SALESMAN desires strong line for jobbing and department stores; have large established trade. Write S. S., 263 West 125th St.

SOUTHERN salesman wants to handle in connection with my own line of dresses, good line of popular-priced coats or suits; am selling best accounts through the South and Texas. Box 67, 352 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER; beginner; few months' experience; excellent references; salary no object. Frank Shallis, 302 9th St., Jersey City.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; high school graduate; 1 year's experience; rapid, accurate; no agents; home in city; $15. H 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER seeks position; eight years' experience; bookkeeping ability; highest credentials; moderate. N 124 Times.

TRUSTWORTHY, experienced college graduate, 28, well qualified for collection correspondent, secretary, or responsible post. F. R., 237 East 18th St.

VACUUM CLEANING, carpets, rugs, furniture, by hour or day; 10 years' reference. Call Brodnax, 12 W. 135th St. 'Phone 3253 Harlem.

WANTED.—SATURDAY AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS, EXTRA WORK, CLERICAL OR SALESMAN. Y 45 TIMES.

WILL YOU GIVE AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG FELLOW OF 21, WITH 6 YEARS' BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, PARTLY AS SALESMAN, A CHANCE TO DEMONSTRATE HIS ABILITY TO SELL GOODS? D 339 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes position with reliable firm, where advancement is assured; hard, industrious worker; high school education; can furnish best references as to ability and character; honest, reliable, and willing. Address George Kraskin, 699 Stratford Road, Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) expert stenographer and typewriter, bookkeeper, desires position, or to act as salesman for Friday afternoons and Saturdays. S., 321 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, willing, trustworthy, of excellent education, appearance, and habits, desires commercial position with reliable concern; advancement an object. N 101 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) graduate high school and commercial school training, desires position; salary considered secondary to opportunity for advancement. N 111 Times.

YOUNG MAN (19) would like two or three hours' work each day; copying preferred. Address L. C., 1,879 Avenue A.

YOUNG MAN, high school education, desires clerical position; 2 years' experience; reference. N 116 Times.

Female.

A REFINED WOMAN desires position as housekeeper for small family. P 121 Times.

COMPANION, &c.—By capable experienced woman, position as useful companion, mother's helper, or housekeeper; good references. Address S., 1,392 St. Nicholas Av.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER makes ladies', children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 East 125th St.; 408 Stuyvesant.

COMPETENT NURSE.—Trustworthy, intelligent, references, wants position in private family. 158 East 79th St.

KITCHEN MAID.—Lady closing her house would like to place a good reliable girl as kitchen maid, who has lived with her a year; call present employer 17 West 47th St.

LAUNDRESS.—Lady closing her house wishes to place her laundress, whom she can highly recommend as a reliable and competent woman; call present employer, 17 West 47th St.

MASSAGE.—Scientific treatment; $1 hour; ladies' residences; lady; professional. Address Osteo, 94 West 109th St.

NURSE.—Excellent nurse; experienced; best references; $25. Flaherty's Agency, 465 Columbus Av. Schuyler 4296.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, (clerical;) neat appearance; bright girl, (16;) beginner; correct worker; rapid; finished complete course; no agency; $6. H 318 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; terms reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; bright beginner; moderate salary. F., 1,781 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST, Christian young lady, (17,) desires position; reference. K 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; refined American; 2 years' experience; high school education; $7-$8. K 211 Times Downtown.

VACUUM CLEANING, carpets, rugs, furniture, by hour or day; 10 years' reference. Call Brodnax, 12 W. 135th St. 'Phone 3253 Harlem.

VIENNA cook; first-class; city experience; country preferred; private. Horrath, 306 East 57th St.

WANTED—By a young Welsh woman, a place as baby's nurse; fully experienced; reference. Write J. W., 11 Horatio St.

YOUNG LADY, neat and intelligent, desires position as stenographer. K. 216 Times Downtown.

YOUNG SWEDISH WOMAN as cook in small family; wages, $20. Call present employer, 10 to 1, 117 East 79th St.

YOUNG WOMAN, refined, tactful, willing, capable; good reasons for wanting to change; references; her present employer. Address Employer, 102 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN graduate nurse desires to go abroad with a patient or act as companion; references exchanged. Address Box 30 Times.

Situations Wanted
Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers. BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency.) STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 2426 Cort.

Domestic.

AT MISS CURRY'S AGENCY, 25 West 45th; first-class servants for private families.

BOND, $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 68 West 134th St.; guaranteed A1 colored help, 1119 Harlem.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 324 West 59th St. Phone 4766 Columbus. Established 1898.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside—1538.

COOK.—Swedish; good bread and biscuit maker; good soups and desserts; for country all year around; good references; $35. Charles Wilson Agency, 141 East 57th St.

COOK.—Swedish young woman, thoroughly competent, with or without kitchen maid; excellent references; city or country. Cooper's Agency, 657 6th Av.

COOK.—Competent, willing, disengaged June 6 till Oct. 15; call present employer, basement, 14 East 78th St., from 10 to 12, 3 to 6 o'clock.

COOK, laundress, young girl, $25; housework, $25. Flaherty's Agency, 465 Columbus Av. Schuyler 4296.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, colored; city, country. Instant Relief Employment Agency, 'phone 7288 Morning.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids; city, country references; colored. 1,793 8d Av., Christian Agency, 'Phone 118 Lenox.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 123d St. 6016 Morningside.

WAITRESS-CHAMBERMAID, $22; nurse, $25; best references. Flaherty's Agency, 465 Columbus Av. Schuyler—4296.

Other Classified Advertisements on preceding page.

HERO AT ONE FIRE, JEERED AT ANOTHER

Policeman Saves Lives in Tenement Blaze and Receives Cheers of Spectators—Then Makes Mistake.

LOOKING FOR A FIREBUG

Six Fires in Harlem, All About the Same Time, Arouse Suspicions—One Tenement Destroyed.

Six Harlem blazes, all in tenements, kept the firemen and the police busy yesterday, the firemen in hurrying from one place to another to fight flames and rescue women and children, and the police in looking for firebugs, for in at least three of the fires there were unmistakable evidences of incendiarism.

The police, as well as the firemen, were conspicuous in the work of saving lives. One member of the force, Policeman Prantner of the East 126th Street Station had two chances to play the hero, in the first instance winning the cheers of hundreds of spectators, when he carried two children to safety. A few minutes later, at a second fire, the fickle crowd was laughing unmercifully at the young policeman's awkward mistake in breaking windows on an upper floor while the fire was confined to the cellar.

At the first fire in a five story tenement at 2021 Lexington Avenue the flames, shooting upward from the cellar, spread out rapidly through the building and completely destroyed it. Escape by the stairways was cut off. Only the fire escapes, one on Lexington Avenue and one on East 123d Street, remained. The firemen ran hook-and-ladder equipment up to windows out of which protruded the heads of screaming women and children.

George F. Reardon, a porter, living with his family on the second floor, on the way home, broke past the police guards and went into the main entrance, where he fell unconscious from the heat. He was trying to rescue his wife and daughter, not knowing that firemen had already carried them down by means of ladders. He was rescued but is in a serious condition.

Prantner saw Thomas J. Bank gain the fire escape platform at the second story entrance by scaling the wall from a window in the adjoining house on the east. As Bank dropped the ladder running from the second floor to the ground Prantner hurried up it and commenced a systematic search on the flats with which it connected at each floor. From the second floor he brought out Mrs. Catherine McGrath, wife of a saloon keeper with a place of business nearby, and from the top story he brought out a child in each arm. The children are Tony d'Amore, five years old, and Elizabeth, his sister, two months old. They had been overcome with smoke, together with their mother and a servant.

The cheers that came to Prantner's ears as he came down the fire escape with the two children were very loud. Another policeman assisted the mother and the servant to the ground.

When the flames were shooting from every window Battalion Chief Andrews crowded close to superintend the effort to save adjoining tenements. He was struck on the leg by a falling section of the roof and for a time was disabled. He refused to go to a hospital. Acting Battalion Chief Lawler relieved Andrews in command. He ordered the men to fall back but before they could do so Firemen John Clark, John Sharkey, George Duffey and William Jones, of Engine Co. 60, had gone down before the sudden heat of a back draft. They were carried to an ambulance and were treated by Dr. Tierney, a Fire Department physician.

John Russo, driver for Lawler, found Fred and Elizabeth Tesson overcome by smoke in a rear flat on the third floor. He passed them out to firemen who carried them down a ladder to the ground.

When the fire was dying down and most of the apparatus was leaving, black smoke shot up from the basement of 2,025 Lexington Avenue. The firemen switched their lines of hose to fight the new fire. Policeman Prantner seized a fire ladder, rushed into the smoke and gained the fire escape, after which he went to the roof smashing windows at each floor, regardless of the cries of the other policemen and firemen who had congratulated him for his rescues at the first fire, that all the fire was in the cellar and that they had four lines of hose playing on it.

The firemen were at a loss to account for the second fire as it started in the rear of a basement. An investigation was ordered to determine whether it was of incendiary origin. A man caught coming out of the basement as the first fireman went in was arrested as a suspicious person. The fire was put out with small loss.

FOUR FIRES; SEEK A FIREBUG.

Police Suspect an Incendiary's Work in Harlem Blazes.

While the firemen were busy fighting two tenement blazes in East 123d Street yesterday, there was an alarm, followed by a second, from 113th Street and Eighth Avenue, where smoke was coming from the windows of a five-story tenement. Fifty women and children were crowded on the fire escapes and roof of the building.

Policeman Wilson of the West 125th Street Station, who was off duty, was the first to see the fire and led other policemen in the rescue work. With the lather of an uncompleted shave still on his face, he swung up the Eighth Avenue side fire escape and helped women and children to file down in as orderly a manner as possible.

One woman, Mrs. Eleanor Schofield, fifty years old, was found seated on the window sill of the third floor with her poodle in her lap. She was enveloped in smoke, but Wilson grabbed her, put her on his shoulder, and made his way down the narrow escape. At the second floor, Fireman Oliver, who drives one of the automobile engines, assisted Wilson to bring the woman to the sidewalk. She was partially overcome by smoke, but still held hre dog. Mrs. Kate Marston, a tenant on the fourth floor, was rescued in a similar manner.

The fire had started under the rear stairway and had spread to the top floor. The loss is $1,000. It was believed that the fire had been started by an incendiary. Wilson, in spite of his brave work, was scolded by his superior for not allowing the man on post to make a report of the fire.

Traces of incendiarism were found in a fire which started a half hour late, at 4:10 P. M., in the basement of another five-story tenement at 835 Lenox Avenue. Mrs. Mary Rogers, anitress of the building, discovered the fire in the cellar within fifteen minutes after she had made an inspection.

The inspection followed the visit of a strange man who was found going from one floor of the tenement toanother by Mrs. Rogers, who questioned him. The man cornered her and threatened her, but Mrs. Rogers called for help and Mrs. Clark, a tenant, for a policeman. Then the man ran out of the house. Mrs. Rogers then visited the cellar and found nothing wrong. Three-quarters of an hour later Mrs. Rogers discovered the fire in the cellar and found everything upset.

The fire had been started in two places, in the woodshed and under hte cellar stairs. In both cases it was started in a barrel of refuse, the barrels having been carried from another room and turned upside down. The fires were extinguished with little damage.

A half hourafter these fires were put out two more were discovered in a double five-story tenement at 825-827 Lenox Avenue, only a block away. Mrs. Carrier Ohrle, janitress at 827, and Mrs. Hilma Nelson, janitress at 825, discovered the fires about the same time. In the former, the fire had been kindled under the cellar staircase and in the latter a fagot had been thrown into a storeroom filled with trunks and mattresses. The storeroom was locked, but there was room between the ceiling and the top board to insert a fagot. Both fires were extinguisnde with buckets of water.

Mrs. Ohrle said that at the same moments that she had seen smoke pouring from the cellar of 827, she saw a stockily built man with a derby hat run from the cellar to the street.

The series of incendiary farmers in Harlem last Winter were recalled. Nearly all of these were believed to be the work of a short, stockily built man in a brown suit, and this was the description Mrs. Ohrle saw yesterday.

FIRE IN HOSPITAL.

Patients in Lying-In Institution Were Unaware of It.

There was a small blaze in the night clerk's room in the Lying-In-Hospital, Second Avenue and Seventeenth Street, yesterday, which was quickly extinguished with slight damage. The fire was confined to a trunk.

The hospital authorities say that there was no disturbance among the 100 patients confined in the hospital. The patients, who are in wards on the fifth, sixth, and seventh floors, did not even know there was any fire in the building, the nurses closing the doors leading to the upper floors and shutting off the smoke. The blaze was discovered by Mrs. Dougherty, one of the matrons. She notified the clerk on duty and he started from the hospital only to meet Patrolmen Tooney and O'Connor, who had seen smoke coming through the window, entering. Mrs. Dougherty ran through the building, closing all the doors leading to the upper floors.

There was a delay before the firemen could get at work, and a crowd gathered in Second Avenue, extending from Sixteenth Street to Nineteenth Street.

LEFI DAMAGE SUIT ON AGAIN.

Glove Manufacturer Seeks to Recover $25,000 from Banker Kuhne.

The second trial of William H. Lefi's $25,000 damage suit against Percival Kuhne, the banker, was begun yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Blur. The jury on the first trial disagreed. Lefi is a Gloversville glove manufacturer. He says he went to the banking house of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne to transact some business, and he alleges that after a stormy interview Mr. Kuhne ordered him ejected and, though he did not lay hands on him, superintended his rough handling by clerks.

Mr. Kuhne's version of the affair is that Lefi may have sustained injuries in a scuffle he put up to avoid service with a subpoena in another action, after bumping his head by stumbling in his efforts to get away from the process server. Mr. Kuhne declares he had nothing to do with the scuffle in which Lefi says he was injured.

WHY A DOG CATCHER STRUCK.

Some One Stole 27 Dead Animals, and He Gets $2 a Head for Them.

The Common Council of Overlook, N. J., is having trouble with the official dog catcher. The dog catcher is also having trouble with the Council. The arrangement between these two high contracting parties was to the effect that the dog catcher was to deprive the village of about 99 per cent. of its population of vagrant dogs. For each dead dog the Common Council would pay $2.

The dog catcher was in no hurry. There were many things to be considered, and not the least was to keep the supply of dogs from running out. Dogs might be bred, but this would involve expense, which might be avoided by sudden and desperate forays in nearby villages when the moon lured dogs to discloss their whereabouts.

Finally the dog catcher armed himself and went abroad and, lurking in the open ways, killed forty-seven dogs between on Tuesday night and the following Thursday morning. These he stacked up in his yard. Notice was sent to the Council to make the necessary inspection, but the next morning there were only twenty dead dogs. Some persons had in the night carted away twenty-seven of the dead ones. Clearly it was the work of persons who were spiteful. But the Common Council refused to pay more than $40.

That's the situation. The dog catcher has struck and the Council is standing on its rights.

PLAN DIRECT ELECTIONS.

Massachusetts First to Take Up Choice of Senators by the People.

BOSTON, May 15.—A resolution, which if adopted will make Massachusetts the first State aligned in favor of the direct election of United States Senators by the people, was introduced in the House of Representatives to-day.

The resolution will be held up until the formal proclamation of the adoption by Congress of the proposed amendment to the Constitution for direct election of Senators has been issued.

Is Mr. Goodresser a good guesser?

The writer feels sure that Mr. Goodresser will welcome the news of promised improvement in Straw Hats. Mr. Truly Warner hasn't yet let the cat out of the bag, but it is reported on good authority that the greatest weakness hitherto in Straw Hats has been overcome by Truly Warner. How many Goodressers can guess from this hint just what this secret is?

TRADE E & W. MARK

Crestwood Cragwood

Two entirely new effects of material in Red-Man collars. Leading Haberdashers.

EARL & WILSON.

2 for 25 cents.

ARROW SHIRTS

SHIRTS that will prove as good in every way as the collars that bear the same name

$1.50 and $2.00

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., Makers

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Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | 1195 Broadway Just below 29th St. | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

Sale of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Spring Suits at $18

THE first reason for this sale is the removal of our store at 1195 Broadway, to the corner of Broadway and 29th St. The second—that some of our lines have not their complete run of sizes. Which means that many $22.50, $25, $28 and $30 Spring and Summer Suits are now $18

THEY'RE MADE FOR YOU

GOTHAM

COLOR-FAST GUARANTEED SHIRTS

ALL GOOD STORES AT $1.00 TO $7.50

The Yorke Shirt Shop

The man with the hand from beyond the folding window to YORKE SHIRTS which complete the perfect product.

Made in every style. Made in every size. Made in every sleeve length. Made of exclusive fabrics. Made with buttons that stay on. Made in exclusive designs. Made to fit and to satisfy.

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OUR GUARANTY

YORKE SHIRTS are guaranteed absolutely satisfying and in every other particular. Money Back, or a New Shirt. (This applies to the most delicate shades—pink, green, lavender or tan—as well as the staple blacks and blues).

If your shirt fails, don't blame your laundry—blame your shirt-maker.

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Between 32d and 33d Streets
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Wholesale Salesrooms, 29 Union Square

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8.
LAST 3 MATINEES NIGHTS
Broadway. Evenings 8:15. To-day, 1:30, 25c-41. Evs. 8:30, 25c to $1.50. Above English Gr. Op. Co. in Hansel & Gretel.

WINTER GARDEN
B'way & 50th St. Tel. 411 Columbus.
MAT. TO-DAY 50c, 75c & Best $1.00
New Spring Edition of WHIRL OF SOCIETY
SUNDAY NIGHT—BIG CONCERT.

WILLIAM COLLIER'S COMEDY 41 St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15. BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

39TH ST. Theatre 39th St., Near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL

DALY'S B'way and 63d St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:15. Last 2 Weeks. Sole Production of THE EXPLORER

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Mat. Sat. 2:20. Thurs., 29, 1st. B'way & 4 Av. Evs. 8:20. THE MARRIAGE-NOT

Playhouse Bought and Paid For 48th, E. of B'way. Ph. 3853 Bryant. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday & Wed. 2:10.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. JAS. T. POWERS in a New Musical Play, TWO LITTLE BRIDES.

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Last 2 Weeks. Star Revival of PATIENCE

MANHATTAN STOCK CO. 10c., 20c., 30c. Opera House. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Matz. Daily. PAID IN FULL. Next Week—Alias Jimmy Valentine.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2. Otis SKINNER in an Arabian Night KISMET

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. WHITESIDE OF THE TYPHOON

LYCEUM 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 25c to $1.50. To-day, Sat., & Tues. 2:30, $1.00. MARVELOUS MOTION PICTURES. PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

PARK 59th St., B'way, Col. Circle. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Saturday 2:10. LAST 3 NIGHTS. LAST MATINEE SAT. THE QUAKER GIRL with CLIFTON CRAWFORD

New Amsterdam 42d St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:10. THE DE KOVEN OPERA COMPANY in THE NATION'S LIGHT OPERA Robin Hood. GREAT CAST OF GRAND OPERA STARS.

LIBERTY 42d St., near Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. HENRY MILLER in THE RAINBOW by A. E. THOMAS

ZIEGFELD MOULIN ROUGE FORMERLY AT THE NEW THEATRE—SMOKING. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. A WINSOME WIDOW. WORLD'S GREATEST CHORUS.

GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Another Cohan & Harris success. "THRILLS A-PLENTY." OFFICER 666

With George Nash & Wallace Eddinger. GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. The Rose Maid since "The Pink Lady."

Exhibition of Old Masters in Aid of Dickens Centenary Fund. Under the direction of Mr. J. T. Herbert Baily, Editor, Connoisseur. Notable Paintings lent by the Duke of Teck, Duke of Marlborough, Earl of Denbigh, Sir William Van Horne and other well-known collectors. WHITE ALLOM GALLERIES, 19 East 53d St. Daily from 10 to 6. Admission 50 cents. Exhibition will close May 30th.

ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c-$1.50. FOURTH BIG MONTH. THE GREYHOUND

LAST 4 TIMES THE GARDEN OF ALLAH at the CENTURY THEATRE. 62d St. & 9th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Sat. 2:15.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 4 TIMES ARLISS in DISRAELI

AERO SHOW NEW GRAND CENTRAL PALACE Closes Saturday Night

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Valeska Suratt & Co. in "Everybody." Cabaret. Laddie Cliff, Macar & Bradford, Matthews & Ashmore, Bedford & Winchester, others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. EVA TANGUAY and 9 other Big Acts.

NEW—Daily Matinee, 25c. Belle Baker, "Everybody." Laddie Cliff, Macar & Bradford, Matthews & Ashmore, Bedford & Winchester, others. Brighton Brighton Beach

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 701 Stuyv. MATINEE TO-DAY. TO-NIGHT. Mat. To-day SEATS, 25c. BIG GAIETY CO. Special—THE GIRL IN BLUE.

OPENS NEXT SAT. SCHENCK BROS. PALISADES PARK AMUSEMENT Opposite W. 130th St.

Columbia B'way & 47th. Burlesque Mats. & Sats. Ed Lee Wrothe & The GINGER GIRLS. Smoking Matinee 25c-50c-75c. Mat. 25c-$1.

5th AVE B'way, Cor. 28th St. MABEL HITE & Her 10 Cleverdells in "The Cafe Cabaret" and 8 big acts. Daily Mat. 25-50c.

HAMMERSTEIN'S—San Mann & Co., The Antique Girl, Ed Hayes & Co., Eddie Leonard, 11 others & ARRUDI, Spanish Giant.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Pop. Prices. Mat. Daily. HELD BY THE ENEMY.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking Ev. 8:15. Sam Welch's Burlesquers, with Lew Kelly.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM BROOKLYN. Mats. Daily. 25c. "Hazel Weston," or "More Stained Against Than Guilty." Florence Healy, Jos. Jefferson, Jr., in "1906." & big acts.

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The tenderloin of a young ox in a casserole, with Fresh Mushrooms. A German Mast Ente; these are fine and celery fed ducks; they taste delicious roasted in a casserole with Russet Apples. Try them. Many other appetizing dishes from our Famous Kitchen.

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Now under the exclusive management of its founder.

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DINNER, 6 to 9 P. M. $1.50 Specialties a la carte.

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HOTEL CHELSEA WEST 23D ST. RESTAURANT AND BANQUET ROOMS. A la Carte and Table d'Hote. Dinner, $1.00, $1.50 & $2.00 P. M. Music.

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